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Nunn Assails Reagan on ABM



Says Officials Misrepresent 1972 Stance

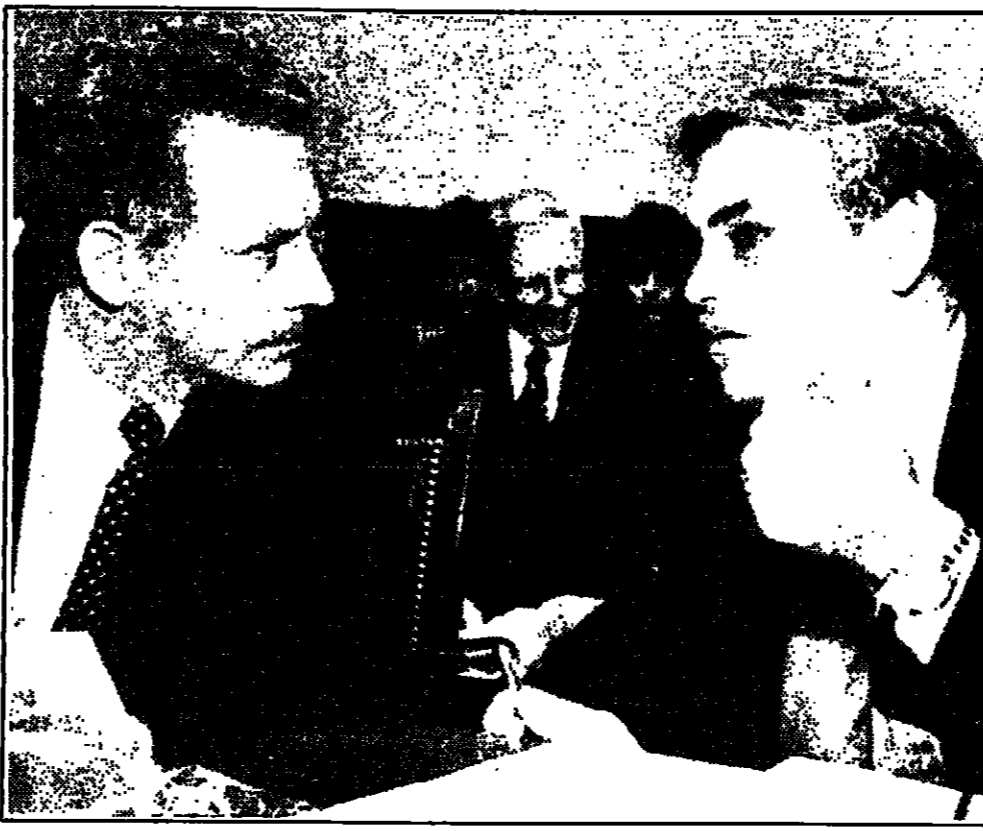
By Michael R. Gordon... WASHINGTON — Senator Sam Nunn, a prominent Democrat on military and arms-control issues, has charged that the Reagan administration misrepresented the 1972 Senate deliberations on the anti-ballistic missile treaty so as to support its broad new interpretation of the treaty.

Viktor P. Karpov, a Soviet arms official, said Thursday the United States had raised a dangerous possibility in talking of converting medium-range missiles to short-range ones.

U.S. Army Qualifies Support of Missile Pact

By George C. Wilson... WASHINGTON — General Maxwell R. Thurman, the U.S. Army vice chief of staff, has said that if Washington and Moscow reach agreement on limiting intermediate-range nuclear forces, the army intends to convert NATO medium-range missiles in Europe to short-range missiles to offset any Warsaw Pact advantage.

The testimony Wednesday by the army's second-ranking officer indicates the kind of safeguards that the Joint Chiefs of Staff are likely to request in exchange for their support for a U.S.-Soviet agreement on intermediate-range nuclear forces, according to Pentagon officials.



PERLE RESIGNS PENTAGON POST — At a House of Representatives arms control subcommittee meeting Thursday, Kenneth L. Adelman, left, director of the U.S. arms control agency, consulting with Richard N. Perle, who later resigned as the assistant secretary of defense for international security policy. New York Times interview, Page 2.

Soviet Explodes Nuclear Device, Rejects Claim

United Press International... MOSCOW — The Soviet Union conducted its second underground nuclear explosion in two weeks on Thursday and denied U.S. claims that a Feb. 26 test had released radioactive fallout into the atmosphere in violation of the 1963 Limited Test Ban Treaty.

Byrd Says Future Aid For Contras Is Unlikely

The Associated Press... WASHINGTON — The Senate majority leader, Robert C. Byrd, said Thursday that President Ronald Reagan will have a "hard time" sustaining congressional support for future aid to the Nicaraguan rebels, though he probably will get the last installment of \$100 million approved for this fiscal year.

Lebanon Captive Threatened for French Remarks

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches... BEIRUT — A Lebanese fundamentalist Moslem group said Thursday that it would kill a French hostage within 48 hours unless it received an explanation of remarks on France's Middle East policy made earlier this week by President François Mitterrand.

A handwritten statement delivered by the Revolutionary Justice Organization to an international news agency said: "If an explanation is not issued within the assigned period, this means that Normandin will be put on trial and executed."

The statement was accompanied by a photograph of Mr. Normandin. The three other members of his crew were released in June and December.

In Paris, the Foreign Ministry said it would not comment on the statement. The ministry said it had not yet received word from the French Embassy in Beirut whether the statement was genuine.

The remarks questioned in the statement were made by the French president on Tuesday. Speaking to diplomatic correspondents in Paris, Mr. Mitterrand said: "We will continue to supply Iraq with arms although it is not an enemy of France. France has been supplying arms to Iraq for the last 11 years. Iran and Iraq have been at war for the last six and one-half years. On the hostages issue, he said that 'terms set by the kidnapers are not acceptable.' He emphasized that he refused to 'exchange an assassin against an innocent.' This was a reference to three Middle Eastern prisoners serving life sentences in French jails for terrorist-related offenses. They include Georges Ibrahim Abdallah, who was given a life sentence last month for complicity in the 1982 murders of a U.S. and an Israeli diplomat.



Malcolm Baldrige

U.S. Officials Block Fujitsu On Chip Firm

By Peter T. Kilborn... WASHINGTON — In what would be a significant escalation of the nation's trade dispute with Japan, the U.S. defense secretary, Caspar W. Weinberger, and the commerce secretary, Malcolm Baldrige, have asked fellow cabinet members to block a major Japanese investment in American industry, administration officials have said.

LATE NEWS House Panel Backs Trade Bill

WASHINGTON (UPI) — A House of Representatives trade subcommittee unanimously approved a measure Thursday to strengthen U.S. trade policy and expand aid to industries badly hurt by imports.



Currency traders, like this man in Tokyo, represent the rawest nerve of the international financial system. Page 11.

In U.S., It's No to Sweat, Yes to Sweets

By Trish Hall... NEW YORK — Say goodbye to the days of no pain, no gain. Americans are trying to exercise without giving up cake and eat without cooking. If this keeps up, it may become stylish to be a little bit fatter, some trend watchers say.

Baby boomers still care about health and appearance, but now the idea is that 'exercise doesn't have to be stressful.'

appearance, he said, but now have the idea that "exercise doesn't have to be stressful." Magazines like The Runner now print stories promising "High Success on Low Mileage." Health articles warn that stringent dieting can slow down the body's metabolism, making weight loss impossible after an initial drop in weight.



PARLIAMENTARY CYCLIST — Lord Henry Plumb, the British president of the European Parliament in Strasbourg, France, rides a bicycle on Thursday to a parliamentary debate on security for EC cyclists.

In German Taverns, a Nation Fears for the Purity of Its Beer

By James M. Markham... COLOGNE — It was a black day for tradition-minded German beer drinkers, and in the high-walled back room of the 200-year-old Frith tavern the waiters huddled in a tight cluster discussing the decision Thursday morning by the European Court.

INSIDE TODAY GENERAL NEWS As the threat of famine subsides in Ethiopia, Western aid efforts have turned increasingly to development. Page 2. Cyprus is replacing Beirut as a regional hub for drug and gun dealing. Page 6. BUSINESS/FINANCE U.S. retail sales rose 4.1 percent in February, but analysts said the underlying spending trend remained weak. Page 11.



# As Ethiopia's Famine Threat Subsides, Western Aid Efforts Shift to Development

By James Brooke  
*New York Times Service*

**TADECHA, Ethiopia** — From freshets to droughts, spring rains have soaked deep into the black soil around here, gradually washing away fears of a return of the drought and famine that ravaged Ethiopia from 1984 to 1986.

Indeed, for the first time in five years, Ethiopia appears to be headed for a year of normal grain harvests, aid officials say.

But in Ethiopia, "normal" means importing 15 percent of its food needs and feeding 25 million people in residual famine pockets this year — down from 6.5 million last year.

"A small variation in rains, and 10 to 15 percent of the population is directly at risk of starvation," said Michael Priestley, coordinator in Ethiopia's capital, Addis Ababa, for the United Nations Emergency Prevention and Preparedness Group.

With the recent closing of the last of the country's large feeding shelters, U.S.

and European donor agencies in Ethiopia are turning from relief to development, a process that has focused attention on disputes over a resettlement program and government agricultural policies.

The only way out is the sort of massive, sustained development assistance of the sort India has received for the last 40 years, Mr. Priestley said.

But many Western aid officials say their efforts to reverse Ethiopia's declining per capita food production are undermined by the agricultural policies of the country's Marxist government. These policies include phasing out private trade in grain, forcing farmers to sell much of their harvest surpluses to the state at artificially low prices, and plans to collectivize much of Ethiopia's agriculture.

"We are trying the Vietnam model — we may adopt it as policy," said Sissy Gebre Giorgis, director of cooperative promotion at the Ministry of Agriculture.

In January, Ethiopia's leader, Lieutenant Colonel Mengistu Haile Mariam,

started a three-year drive for food self-sufficiency, saying that "hunger has left its indelible scar on the history of our country, the honor and morale of our people."

Development plans call for socializing half of the country's transport system and tripling the number of collectives, which are known as "producer cooperatives," by 1989.

Defenders of the programs note that this will increase collectivized land to only 5.8 percent of the total and will leave almost all the rest in private hands. This is more modest than an earlier goal of collectivizing half of Ethiopia's farmland by 1984.

But analysts note that the collectives consume at least half of the Agricultural Ministry's budget. One study found that only 8 percent of agricultural investment goes to small farms.

Working behind the scenes, officials from the European Community, the World Bank and other Western aid agencies are urging the Ethiopian government to adopt more liberal policies. Particularly irritating to Western aid

officials is the fact that Ethiopian policies run contrary to a trend in Africa today to reduce state intervention in private agriculture.

**In Africa, not only in Ethiopia, if the farmers are adequately paid, they will produce more, and a free market system will keep prices low in the cities.**

— *Berno Haffner*  
EC delegate to Ethiopia

"In all African countries — not only Ethiopia — if the farmers are adequately paid, they will produce more, and a free

market system will keep prices low in the cities," said Berno Haffner, the EC delegate to Ethiopia.

High taxes and low producer prices in Ethiopia have had the effect of making the neighboring, largely desert republic of Djibouti a major coffee exporter, although it does not possess a single coffee tree. Ethiopian farmers, seeking the higher prices available in Djibouti's markets, smuggle tons of coffee by caravan across the border.

In Tadecha, a village 40 miles (64 kilometers) from Addis Ababa, Alemayehu Bekole, the secretary of the Peasants Association, said he hoped to form a collective next year.

"In the future, we will produce more if we work together," he said.

In Ethiopia, collectives receive a wide range of benefits largely unavailable to private farmers, including subsidized fertilizer, technical assistance and bank credits to buy tractors.

Formed in 1986 by 242 farming families who previously had lived in widely scattered locations, Tadecha is one of 10,000 similar villages that have been

created across Ethiopia in the last three years. By the end of this year, 5,000 more villages are to be created, involving about one-quarter of Ethiopia's rural population.

"When people live scattered it is difficult to provide extension services, seeds, fertilizers and irrigation," said Bertru Haile, director of "villagization" at the Agriculture Ministry.

World Bank and U.S. aid officials have long recommended such a program, provided that it is voluntary and that there is adequate planning.

Critics say the program is a stepping stone to collectivization. Government officials deny this.

This month, the government is expected to resume another controversial program, which resettles farmers from Ethiopia's poor and overcrowded north to the fertile and underpopulated south and west.

The program was suspended in January 1986 when a furor developed over charges by a French aid group, Doctors Without Borders, that 600,000 people

resettled between late 1984 and late 1985, 100,000 had died.

The government expelled the French group, but acknowledged that the program had been poorly planned and hastily executed.

This spring, the program is to start again, resettling about 30,000 people a month until September. This is about half the rate of the previous plan.

In the next few months, the U.S. House of Representatives is to consider a bill that would impose trade sanctions on Ethiopia. The bill charges that the Ethiopian government "has forcibly resettled over 600,000 Ethiopian men, women and children under grossly inhumane conditions resulting in many deaths."

The sanctions would not affect public and private U.S. food aid to Ethiopia, however. This year, the Ethiopian government has asked for 400,000 tons of food donations. Mr. Priestley, of the UN group, termed this "an absolute minimum level," adding that the country's real needs would be 600,000 tons.

## Sweden Sets Deadline On Trade With Pretoria

Compiled by Our Staff From Despatches

**STOCKHOLM** — Sweden announced a ban Thursday on trade with South Africa and criticized the United Nations for failing to impose mandatory international sanctions to force the South African government to end apartheid.

The time for a peaceful solution of apartheid is about to run out, said Foreign Minister Sten Andersson after the cabinet endorsed the ban. "The violence is expanding," he said.

Foreign Trade Minister Anita Gradin said the trade ban sets a deadline of Oct. 1 for Swedish companies to end all trade of goods with South Africa and with South-West Africa, the territory controlled by South Africa that is known as Namibia.

The ban, if approved by the Swedish parliament, will take effect July 1.

The measure stops short of requiring divestment. Mrs. Gradin said that forcing Swedish companies to pull out of South Africa would involve a complicated and costly process of compensation.

She said that the trade ban would not apply to certain goods, such as medical supplies and printed matter. Exceptions also will be granted in cases where a Swedish trade boycott would benefit South African companies and put South Africa's black-ruled neighbors at a disadvantage.

The ban was included in a 51-page bill that is to be submitted to the parliament. Most major parties have pledged to support the bill.

Sweden's ruling Social Democrats, who long have sought worldwide sanctions against South Africa, announced last week that they would impose a unilateral boycott as quickly as possible.

Mr. Andersson said that Sweden was acting in frustration over a veto cast Feb. 20 by the United States and Britain in the United Nations Security Council of a resolution calling for mandatory sanctions against South Africa.

He said that Sweden would continue its efforts on the issue. "We have tried in all sorts of ways to get a decision in the Security Council," he said. "We will get more strength through having our own decision, showing that we are serious."

In 1979, Sweden became one of the first countries to undertake economic sanctions by banning new investments in South Africa. The country already bans imports of agricultural products, sports exchanges, air traffic, and loans to the Pretoria government.

In the first 11 months of 1986, Swedish imports from South Africa were valued at 127 million kronor (\$19.6 million at current exchange rates), while exports to South Africa for the entire year fell 20 percent to 787 million kronor.

The relatively modest volume conceals the strategic importance of the trade for key areas of Swedish industry, mainly mining supply and steel companies, industry sources said.

## France, Spain Settle Differences In Summit Talks

**MADRID** — France and Spain on Thursday wound up the first of what is to be a series of annual summit meetings with both President Francois Mitterrand of France and Prime Minister Felipe Gonzalez of Spain saying that the talks had overcome all major differences between the two neighbors.

At a news conference, the two Socialist leaders said the meeting opened the way to broad cooperation. Mr. Mitterrand said that they shared similar positions in favor of a conference on security between Mediterranean countries and on the latest Soviet proposals for disarmament negotiations.

The conservative French prime minister, Jacques Chirac, who left Madrid before the news conference, set off a row by claiming credit for improving Franco-Spanish relations through a wave of expulsion of suspected Basque guerrillas. Mr. Mitterrand told French radio that the crackdown on separatists started before Mr. Chirac came to power last year. Meanwhile, a bomb went off



Prime Minister Felipe Gonzalez, center, in conversation with President Francois Mitterrand and Prime Minister Jacques Chirac before beginning talks Thursday.

## Perle Quits Pentagon Security Policy Post

**WASHINGTON** — Richard N. Perle, the assistant secretary of defense for international security policy, resigned Thursday, Mr. Perle, whose resignation had been expected, is an outspoken critic of U.S. arms control agreements with the Soviet Union and of the NATO allies' stance on East-West issues.

Defense Department officials said Mr. Perle, 45, would become a private consultant on defense issues and would continue work on a novel involving characters from the White House and the Defense and State departments.

Mr. Perle was and remains the quintessentially fierce bureaucratic in-fighter and the quintessential hard-liner on defense issues.

He has played a pivotal role in shaping the Reagan administration's defense and arms control policies. Even his critics acknowledge that he has been one of the most effective proponents of bigger defense budgets and a tougher U.S. stance towards the Soviet Union.

In an interview, he reflected upon his years in government.

Q. What have you accomplished in your six years in this job?

A. First, we have passed through a difficult six years without concluding an arms control agreement that damaged our security.

Second, this administration has established a standard for agreements that is both the correct standard and will turn out to be an enduring standard; that is, they must be militarily significant, equitable, balanced and verifiable. This stands in contrast to the agreements of the past that were often cosmetic, that provided significant increases in the weapons that were covered. The two SALT treaties are very good examples of it.

The Reagan administration will have established the legitimate criteria for arms control — significant you have to be prepared to resist bad ones because it's easier to get bad arms control agreements. It is easy to mistake insistence on a good agreement for opposition to any agreement: It is much too easy to equate arms control agreements with peace, and the fervor with which one desires them with the desire for peace itself.

Q. What about Congress's role in all this?

A. We are attempting to negotiate improvements to the verification regime that affect existing treaties and it's very difficult to do that if the Congress is on record supporting an unimproved agreement on nuclear testing and, if indeed, they go beyond that and prevent us from conducting vital nuclear tests.

Q. What's wrong with the 1972 ABM treaty?

A. Once it was concluded, people enthusiastic about it argued that it constituted an understanding between the United States and the Soviet Union that it was undesirable to be defended, that we were both, as a deliberate act of policy, assuring that we would remain vulnerable to attack by the other.

## Israeli Judge Refuses Spy Inquiry Role

**JERUSALEM** — Israel suffered a new setback Thursday in its effort to quell the controversy over the Pollard spy affair when a retired Supreme Court justice declined to chair a commission established to look into the case.

The former judge said he refused the government's offer because the commission lacked the necessary legal authority to do the job.

The government later announced that a retired lawyer had agreed to chair the two-member panel. But the rejection by the former chief justice, Moshe Landau, combined with comments by Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir that the government would not be bound by the commission's findings, cast doubts on the panel's independence and on its chances of success.

The panel was set up Wednesday by the "inner cabinet," which is composed of the 10 leading Labor and Likud cabinet ministers, after an all-day session. At the meeting, Mr. Shamir and other senior officials bowed to mounting domestic political pressure and an intense lobbying effort by American Jewish organizations, which have said that the affair constitutes a serious threat to U.S.-Israeli relations.

Earlier in the week Mr. Shamir repeatedly had argued that an independent investigation, in addition to a parliamentary investigation, was not needed in the case.

The affair came to light when Jonathan Jay Pollard, a former U.S. Navy analyst, was arrested in November 1985 on charges of spying for Israel. A court in Washington last week sentenced Mr. Pollard to life in prison for espionage.

While the English version of Wednesday's cabinet announcement called the panel an "investigation committee," the official Hebrew version called it a "clarification committee."

"We don't commit ourselves to anything," Mr. Shamir said Thursday when asked if the cabinet had pledged to abide by the panel's recommendations. "But I have no doubt that the recommendations of such a committee will have a moral significance of the most serious nature. They will carry a lot of weight."

He said the committee was not given formal legal powers because "the issues are not so complicated" and because "the emphasis is not on the legal aspect."

But Mr. Landau, in a brief statement issued after he met Thursday with Mr. Shamir, said that while he did not reject "in principle" the concept of the commission, he believed "the authority invested in such a committee" would not allow him "to fulfill such a role."

Instead of Mr. Landau, Mr. Shamir appointed Yehoshua Rotenshtreich, a retired lawyer who is president of the Israel Press Council. Mr. Rotenshtreich later said that if the committee felt that something was "being hidden," it would immediately resign and inform the public.

## WORLD BRIEFS

**Amal Replaces 2 Leaders in Lebanon**

**BEIRUT (AP)** — Lebanon's main Shiite Muslim militia announced a major shake-up of its command in southern Lebanon on Thursday, replacing its two main political and military chiefs in the region.

An Amal statement said Daoud Daoud, the movement's longtime military chief in the south, and Mahmoud Fakhri, the political leader, were removed from their posts. Members of Amal's Politburo, which has its headquarters in West Beirut, were named to replace them.

The statement said that Politburo members, Araf Akoun and Abdul-Majid Saleh, respectively, replaced Mr. Daoud and Mr. Fakhri, whose headquarters are in the southern port cities of Tyre and Sidon.

**Protesters Capture Spanish Police**

**MADRID (Reuters)** — Several hundred demonstrators in northern Spain, captured 10 police officers on Thursday during a violent protest march and held them until reinforcements arrived to free them.

Fifty-seven people were injured in the demonstrations, which began as a protest by several thousand workers against threatened job losses. Officials said the police ran out of rubber bullets during fighting with about 300 demonstrators, who beat the officers until they surrendered.

The workers took their weapons, tossed them into fountains and marched the officers away with their hands above their heads.

**Tories Lead Labor by 6 Points in Poll**

**LONDON (Reuters)** — Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's Conservative Party holds a six-point lead over the main opposition Labor Party, according to an opinion poll published Thursday.

The Marplan poll published in the Guardian newspaper shows the Conservatives with 38 percent of the vote, against 32 percent for Labor and 27 percent for the Social Democratic-Liberal alliance. A National Opinion Poll earlier this week put the lead of the Conservatives at 5 points.

## Caracas to Help Quito on Oil Exports

**CARACAS (AP)** — Venezuela will help supply the oil clients of Ecuador until Ecuador repairs oil pipelines damaged in earthquakes last week. Energy Minister Arturo Hernandez Gissami said.

Mr. Gissami did not specify on Wednesday if Venezuela would cover all or part of Ecuador's exports of 180,000 barrels a day. Oil supplied by Venezuela will be subtracted from Ecuador's production quota of 210,000 barrels a day set by the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries and, by August, will be able to produce its own quota, and additionally sell the amounts that Ecuador will be paying us back, so to speak," the minister said.

(In Quito, Ecuador's civil defense board said Thursday that it feared up to 1,000 people may have died in the earthquakes last week, more than triple the confirmed death toll of 300, Reuters reported.)

## Moi Urges Reagan to Act on Apartheid

**WASHINGTON (AP)** — President Daniel T. arap Moi of Kenya, during a meeting with President Ronald Reagan on Thursday, urged a deeper U.S. commitment to ending apartheid in South Africa.

Mr. Reagan, for his part, expressed U.S. concern about alleged human rights abuses in Kenya, according to a senior administration official who attended the meeting.

The official said the two leaders discussed efforts to obtain the release of the jailed South African human rights activist, Nelson Mandela. He said they also discussed means of launching negotiations between whites and blacks in South Africa.

At a departure ceremony, Mr. Moi said, "I reminded President Reagan that in South Africa the values of human dignity our two countries cherish are being abused daily. An end to apartheid is inevitable and the sooner it comes the less will be the bloodshed and the violence."



Daniel T. arap Moi

## Airlines to Organize U.S. Peak Flight

**NEW YORK (NYT)** — The U.S. Transportation Department, in a move to reduce persistent delays of commercial flights, has given airlines immunity from antitrust regulations so that they can negotiate agreements to avoid near-hourly backlogs of traffic at seven major airports.

The grant of immunity was announced Wednesday by Transportation Secretary Elizabeth Hanford Dole. Talks will begin Monday in Washington under the guidance of the Federal Aviation Administration. Priority will go to Chicago's O'Hare International Airport and Atlanta's Hartsfield International, the two airports where heavy traffic has caused the greatest frustration for passengers.

The antitrust immunity also applies to major airports in Dallas-Fort Worth, Boston, Denver, Philadelphia and Newark, New Jersey. But whether schedule adjustments will be made at any of them will be determined after FAA officials conduct studies of the airlines' proposed schedules for the busy vacation season from June 1 through Oct. 25.

## TRAVEL UPDATE

A consumer group asked the U.S. Transportation Department on Thursday to establish regulations on how many bargain seats an airline must provide when it promotes and advertises discount fares. The group, Aviation Consumer Action Project, charged that some airlines were advertising low fares when seats for those fares were unavailable.

Denmark, Norway and Sweden have offered to let U.S. airlines use their own fares between the three countries and the United States if Scandinavian's SAS airline is allowed greater access in America, a Danish Transport Ministry official said Thursday.

Bizarras lashed Istanbul again in the ninth consecutive day of bad weather and the Bosphorus was closed to shipping because of poor visibility, port officials said.

## Clarification

The United States and its European allies have insisted that a medium-range missile agreement also include limits on some types of short-range missiles. But in an editing change, a report in Thursday's edition suggested that NATO wants such limits included for all kinds of short-range weapons.

## Corrections

An item in Wednesday's Business People column mentioning a health care system for international securities trading did not make clear that it was owned by Euro-clear, a Belgian cooperative, and operated under contract by Morgan Guaranty Trust.

A New York Times photograph of William Rose that appeared in the Herald Tribune of Feb. 14 was not a picture of William Rose, the American screenwriter, whose obituary it accompanied.

## Sweden Sets Deadline On Trade With Pretoria

The ban was included in a 51-page bill that is to be submitted to the parliament. Most major parties have pledged to support the bill.

Sweden's ruling Social Democrats, who long have sought worldwide sanctions against South Africa, announced last week that they would impose a unilateral boycott as quickly as possible.

Mr. Andersson said that Sweden was acting in frustration over a veto cast Feb. 20 by the United States and Britain in the United Nations Security Council of a resolution calling for mandatory sanctions against South Africa.

He said that Sweden would continue its efforts on the issue. "We have tried in all sorts of ways to get a decision in the Security Council," he said. "We will get more strength through having our own decision, showing that we are serious."

In 1979, Sweden became one of the first countries to undertake economic sanctions by banning new investments in South Africa. The country already bans imports of agricultural products, sports exchanges, air traffic, and loans to the Pretoria government.

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The relatively modest volume conceals the strategic importance of the trade for key areas of Swedish industry, mainly mining supply and steel companies, industry sources said.

## BEER: West Germany's Pure Beer Law Loses in Court

**(Continued from Page 1)**

the body over a long period of time."

But Lord Mackenzie declined to accept this argument, saying that the rules of the community did not permit a member state "to cement consumption habits in order to protect an advantage for domestic industry."

The British judge ruled that West Germany was permitted to demand "appropriate labeling" on imported foreign beers but nothing that would convey a "negative" view of them. Additionally, said Lord Mackenzie, West Germany could ban additives that posed genuine dangers to people's health, abiding by "the results of international research."

The case against the Reinheitsgebot was brought by a French exporter. It was supported by the European Commission in Brussels, which noted that West German breweries violated their own purity regulations by putting additives in

## BEER: West Germany's Pure Beer Law Loses in Court

beer for export. The Federal Republic is the world's second biggest beer exporter after the Netherlands.

Like an army falling back to a better defense line, the powerful German beer lobby is taking steps to preserve its near-monopoly while emitting faintly nervous-sounding warnings that no good German will be tempted by the new-fangled American, French or Japanese brands.

Klaus Emmermann, an official of the German Brewers' Federation, noted that the Reinheitsgebot still applied to 4,000 domestic brews, which would remain "pure."

"The German brewers are not really afraid of the competition, since we have very conservative beer drinkers who will not allow themselves to be changed," insisted Mr. Emmermann. "What the brewers are worried about is the reputation of beer."

Nonetheless, the Brewers' Federation has found it prudent to launch a \$640,000 advertising campaign in most of West Germany's newspapers to remind beer-drinkers that German beer will continue to adhere to the Reinheitsgebot.

The edict is thought to be one of the oldest hygienic regulations in Europe still having the force of law.

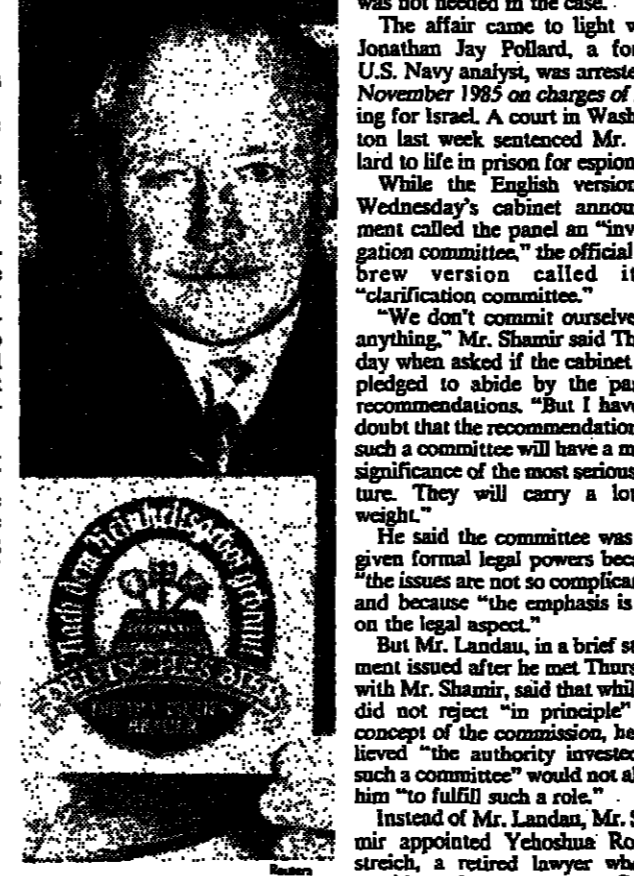
On supermarket shelves, German beers will have a considerable edge over the foreign Johnny-come-latelys by bearing a prominent seal saying they conform to Duke Wilhelm's command. And the 1,800 supermarkets of the giant Coop chain will not carry the foreign beers at all.

Armin Peter, a Coop official, defended the decision in terms of West Germany's concerns over the environment. "We believe," he said, "that the customers' growing sensitivity to standards of quality in products should not be tampered with." He was asked if he thought foreign beer was "impure."

"No," he said diplomatically. "We do not think this beer is bad beer. We only believe that it is a different beer."

Amid all this frothy patriotism, the sole dissenting voice was that of the Association of Consumer Organizations, a consumers' group that condemned the West German brewers for trying to keep "foreign producers out of their market to the disadvantage of the consumer."

"The only ingredient in domestic and foreign beer that has so far been proven to be potentially damaging is alcohol," said the group.



Franz Inselkammer, president of the Bavarian Brewers' Association, with a sign reading: "German beer. Brewed according to the purity law."

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Senate to Join House In Granting Immunity To Iran Affair Witness

By Walter Pincus and Dan Morgan Washington Post Service

The Senate and House committees agreed Wednesday to delay at least until next week a decision on when to grant limited immunity to Colonel North and Admiral Poindexter...



Stanley M. Friedman, former Bronx Democratic leader, after being sentenced to 12 years in prison for racketeering. He is flanked by his wife, Jackie, and lawyer, Thomas Puccio.

A Top N.Y. Democrat Quits, 2d Jailed As City's Corruption Scandal Grows

By Frank Lynn New York Times Service

CITY CORRUPTION SCANDAL has deepened and dealt another traumatic blow to the Democratic Party organization in the Bronx...

By Robert Suro New York Times Service

ROMA — The Vatican's document on human reproduction exploits what some church officials consider an unparalleled opportunity to influence governments...

Pope Hoped to Fill Moral 'Void'

Vatican Saw a Rare Chance to Influence Procreation Laws

securing in society the widest possible consensus on such essential points and to consolidating this consensus wherever it risks being weakened or is in danger of collapse.

NEWS ANALYSIS

It does believe, however, that many people want the science of the human body to be governed by moral norms, particularly in countries like the United States where technology is moving very quickly.

A stark vision of the dangers posed by science seems to have overshadowed worries that the church might be rejecting advances that could be of great value, just as it did when the Inquisition tried Galileo.

For the first time in an official statement, the Vatican argued that it would be "illusory to claim that scientific research and its applications are morally neutral."

It reportedly spoke of an active and growing threat from science that, if uncontrolled, would lead to "man's ruin."

The broad warning is most often posed in terms of hypothetical developments rather than existing practices, especially concerning genetic manipulation.

Cardinal Ratzinger, who heads the Congregation for the Doctrine of the Faith, the Vatican office that wrote the document, added, "Science is not an absolute to which all things have to be subordinated and eventually sacrificed, even the dignity of man."

He said the ecology movement and the growing opposition to nuclear energy show that science now faces widespread demands that it subject itself to moral norms.

RIFES

lers in Lebanon... State Muslim Armed in southern Lebanon...

2 North Suits Dismissed by U.S. Judge

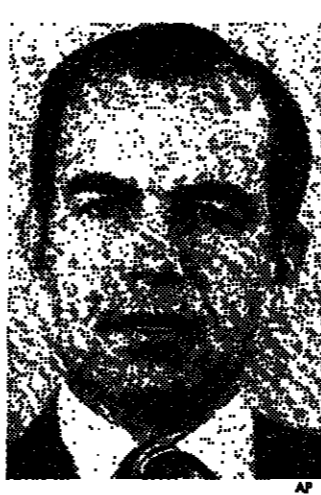
Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

WASHINGTON — A federal judge on Thursday dismissed two suits by Lieutenant Colonel Oliver L. North...

Democratic Chief Warns Party Against Bickering

By James R. Dickenson Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — The national chairman of the Democratic Party, saying the party's 1984 presidential nominating process had been marked by "trashing," "bashing," and "bickering," has urged candidates to avoid attacking one another...



Paul G. Kirk Jr.

groups as a "short-sighted" campaign tactic and that those groups argue "narrow or single-issue limits" of candidates. This appeared to be a criticism of Mr. Hart's repeated attacks on Walter F. Mondale in 1984 as a candidate beholden to special interests...

New Reagan Act Is Sotto Voce

The Associated Press

WASHINGTON — For two days this week, President Ronald Reagan pretended to have laryngitis to duck questions from reporters, whispering, "I've lost my voice."

CIA Is Said to Obtain Main Soviet Battle Tank

The Associated Press

WASHINGTON — U.S. specialists are getting a close-up look at the main Soviet battle tank, the T-72, some of which were obtained by the Central Intelligence Agency from a foreign source...

Diamonds, if Not Forever, Outlive Sun

Microscopic Grains May Hold Clues to Evolution of Stars

By John Noble Wilford New York Times Service

NEW YORK — Microscopic diamonds, older than the sun and the Earth and perhaps the oldest minerals ever examined, have been found imbedded in meteorites, scientists reported Thursday.

Woody Hayes, U.S. Football Coach, Is Dead

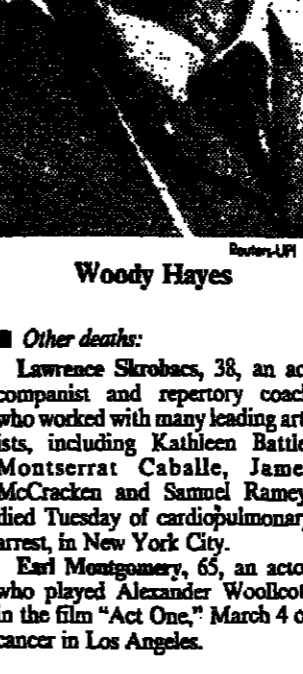
United Press International

COLUMBUS, Ohio — Woody Hayes, 74, the former Ohio State University football coach whose temper nearly overshadowed his record of success, died Thursday of a heart attack.

House Democrats Split On U.S. Budget Cuts

By Jonathan Fucrbringer New York Times Service

WASHINGTON — Democrats on the House Budget Committee have reported that they are having serious difficulty in assembling a package to reduce the projected federal deficit by \$36 billion, as sought by the Democratic leadership.



Woody Hayes

In an effort to resolve the differences, the committee's Democrats met in closed session on Wednesday evening. In past years the members have overcome similar stumbling blocks. The problem, members say, is that the Democrats cannot agree on a deep reduction in the military budget. This, in turn, has undercut support for cuts in nonmilitary domestic spending.



INTERNATIONAL Herald Tribune

Published With The New York Times and The Washington Post

Morality Outpaced

The Vatican Says No

On the day in 1978 when a little girl named Louise Brown was conceived in a Petri dish in a British laboratory, human-kind took an enormous step into the future. Nine years later there is still no body of law to govern our residence there, nor are we really sure where to look for one.

one to disagree: "Thanks to the progress of the biological and medical sciences, man has at his disposal ever more effective therapeutic resources; but he can also acquire new powers, with unforeseeable consequences, over human life at its very beginning and in its first stages."

Let's Talk It Over

The Vatican's statement on human procreation demonstrates the profound difficulty of the moral questions raised by the capacities of modern medicine. The statement is clearly going to be discussed widely outside the Catholic Church as well as within it, not least because it calls for legislation to support its basic precepts. But the issues here carry great significance, and they deserve careful attention even by those who disagree with the Vatican's conclusions.

stability of society require that children come into the world within a family and that the family be firmly based on marriage. It is less clear that surrogate arrangements, for all of their ambiguity, threaten the bond of the family sufficiently to justify outlawing them.

Transition on Nicaragua

The condition of U.S. policy on Nicaragua has gone from uncertain to critical. The latest blow is the resignation from the resistance leadership of Arturo Cruz, a respected democrat who alone might have kept a restive Congress aboard. Now, on Nicaragua's way to freedom, President Reagan will be reduced to trying to sustain his veto.

power. But Mr. Reagan has had more than six years to make his case, and he has yet to convince a stable congressional majority that doing the job his way can possibly work. Some part — far from all — of the contrast generally unimpressive military showing can be laid to the off-and-on quality of U.S. support. The political fecklessness of the center is entirely their own affair.

Other Comment

A Distressing Resignation

Garret FitzGerald's resignation [as leader of Fine Gael] is much more distressing than his loss of a fleeting election. He fell from office because, as a coalition, his government could not grapple with the economic slide that began almost a decade ago.

he needs no other name — has devoted his entire political career to one overriding end: reconciliation between people living in the North, and between North and South. He hasn't achieved it, and it remains to be seen who can. It is hard to find another political leader in the entire island who has the personality and thrust to make the same sacrifices and work with the same generosity.

Toward a Third Term of Battling Against Socialism

By George F. Will

LONDON — Norman Tebbit, chairman of the Conservative Party, is the serrated edge of Margaret Thatcher's conservatism. He has paid a terrible price in politics. In 1984 he was severely injured and his wife permanently paralyzed by an IRA bomb. However, as Mrs. Thatcher prepares to try to become the first person to lead a British party to victory in three consecutive elections, Mr. Tebbit has the satisfaction of her accomplishments.



Drawing by PANCHO

winter of discontent" — even gravediggers went on strike. Both Mrs. Thatcher and Mr. Reagan benefited from the disenchantment of many intellectuals with the state, which had come to be regarded as a captive of client groups it had nurtured.

are not easily expressed. In the 1982 recession with a slogan ("Stay the course") rather than a relief program, he defied the notion that inflation is a disease that democracies cannot combat. By proving it possible to be re-elected while three million people — 13 percent of the work force — are unemployed, Mrs. Thatcher has shattered the stultifying consensus of postwar British politics, the commitment to use government to produce full employment. This has been part of her program to alter British attitudes toward work.

Another National Defeat for Labor Could Realign British Politics

By William Pfaff

LONDON — Britain may be one election away from a major realignment of parties. The Labor Party, since 1924 one of the two major forces in British political life, is grievously ill, and its leader, Neil Kinnock, has failed to produce a cure.

If Labor cannot shake off the influence of the hard left, the Trotskyists, on the one hand, and the eccentricities of the soft and "loony" left on the other, these moderates will leave for the social democratic center. They are serious politicians. They want to win. They want a chance to govern the country. They see the likelihood of doing so as Labor politicians steadily shrinking.

roughly that level, or slightly below. It cannot seriously expect to do better so long as it continues to be thought of as the country's third political force, with no expectation of gaining a majority, or big enough political momentum to form a government. Labor's default now offers to change that.

selection of Labor candidates. By and large, the local party organizations do; and it is there that the left is well-placed and determined. Mr. Kinnock defends the party's unpopular unilateralist stand on British nuclear disarmament. He does so not only because it is popular, but because he firmly believes in it. The Labor electorate does not. According to a poll in late February less than half of Labor voters agree.

Euromissiles: Time for Worried Europe to Get Its Act Together

By Giles Merritt

BRUSSELS — The United States is going to have to work overtime to convince Europeans that the "zero option" is in Europe's best interests. So far the impression given is that the scrapping of intermediate-range nuclear missiles in Europe would chiefly suit America's own desire to reduce its European defense commitment.

United States may soon withdraw up to a third of the 350,000 American servicemen who are stationed in Europe, most of them in West Germany. "Zero option" also coincides with a sharp deterioration in the economic relationship between the United States and the European Community. The Reagan administration's ego-centric dollar diplomacy, Europe's habit of blaming its weaknesses on others and the growth of protectionism on both sides has created an atmosphere of bitterness and mistrust unparalleled in postwar times.

NATO experts quietly warn that it could produce a number of alarming new problems. The foremost is that NATO's conventional forces would be hopelessly outgunned if they surrendered the threat of the medium-range missiles. A total of 89 Warsaw Pact divisions are assigned to the European theater, compared to only 39 NATO divisions. The cost to Western Europe of catching up could be economically disastrous.

cruise missiles, and the knowledge that the Pershing-2s could cripple the Soviet command structure with pinpoint accuracy, has been crucial to NATO's ability to maintain the military balance. That is why General Bernard Rogers, the supreme allied commander in Europe, has publicly criticized the scrapping of these weapons, even though he courted the White House's displeasure and is to leave his command in June.

Reduce Both Superpowers' Conventional Forces

WASHINGTON — Opponents of the Strategic Defense Initiative have contended that there can be no arms control as long as President Reagan sticks with his program. Now the president has not budged, but an intermediate-range nuclear forces and other issues are ready to deal. What does this say for the administration's hard-line approach during the last six years? And what does it do for the future of SDI?

invulnerability from such time-worn counterforce systems as the Pershing-2s, while retaining its own capacity for deterrence by trajectory attacks on the U.S. command centers and even some strategic bases. Politically, the zero-zero formula threatens to generate a wave of anxiety in Europe regarding the possible strategic decoupling of the United States and Western Europe.

ment of some limited strategic defenses. In other words, a restraint on each side's capacity to execute a preemptive strategic attack combined with each side possessing the additional insurance of some limited strategic defenses — not for total societal protection but to ensure that demand, control and strategic retaliation forces are survivable.

INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE JOHN HAY WHITNEY, Chairman 1958-1982 KATHARINE GRAHAM, WILLIAM S. PALEY, ARTHUR OCHS SULZBERGER Co-Chairmen LEE W. HUEBNER, Publisher JOHN VINCIGUOR, Executive Editor • WALTER WELLS, Editor • SAMUEL APT, KATHERINE KNORR and CHARLES MITCHELMOORE, Deputy Editors • CARL GEWIRTZ, Associate Editor • ROBERT J. DONAHUE, Editor of the Editorial Pages

A Decisive Test of the Two Powers' Capacity to Deal RONALD Reagan's positive response to the Soviet Union's willingness to treat European missile deployments separately is sensible. If the two sides cannot now close the gap between their systems, it is virtually certain that they cannot cope with the sterner burden of balancing their interests on strategic weapons. The strategically trivial question of intermediate nuclear forces is a decisive test of the superpowers' capacity to find common ground.

1912: Go Into Mexico? WASHINGTON — John Barrett, head of the Pan-American Union, says there is a movement afoot, backed by interests in both countries, to bring about intervention in Mexico. If the United States intervenes without justification to the satisfaction of the other American republics, it will be, he believes, a blow to American commerce and prestige, and will nullify the good progress that result from the Panama Canal.

Financial and market data columns including currency rates, stock prices, and market indices.



OPINION

هكنا من الأجر

No Solutions, Merely Grist For Rational Deliberation

By A.M. Rosenthal

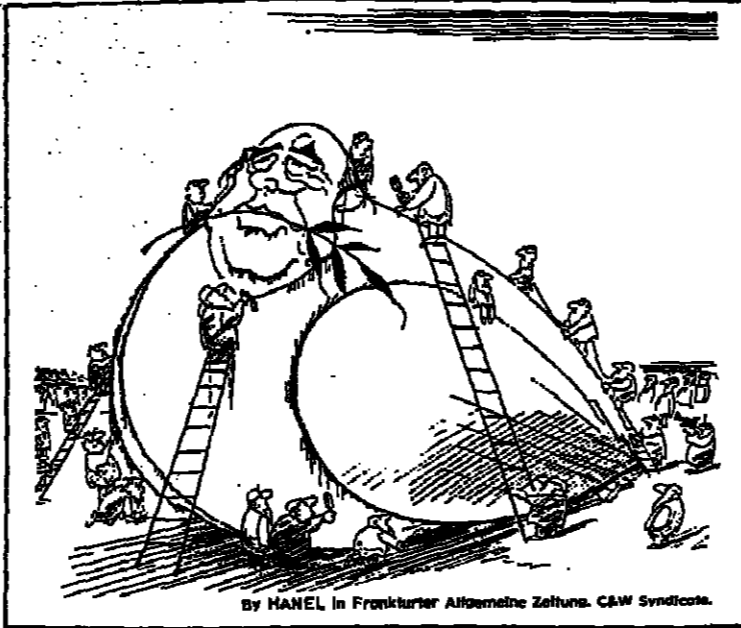
NEW YORK — It was one of those meetings that are very much part of the life of a half-dozen people...

ON MY MIND

town offices of the American Jewish Committee, after awards were handed out for books on Jewish themes.

Have They Forgotten How?

ONCE I tried begging. It was 12. It was the day President Kennedy announced a naval blockade around Cuba.



By HANEL in Frankfurt Alternative Zeitsung. CAW Syndicate.

'Bearing Children Is What Women Do'

By Barbara T. Roessner

HARTFORD, Connecticut — It was a couple of years ago, over dinner at a Mexican restaurant. I had just learned I was pregnant...

less times. I can't help myself any more than my friends could. It is a story that simply insists on being told and, other than woman-to-woman (and occasional man-to-man), rarely is.

MEANWHILE

the role of passive listener, I was rapt. But I kept wondering what was driving them, what primordial imperative was compelling them to recount at such length...

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Terrorism Isn't Trivial

Regarding "Real Conservatives Choose Legality Over Emotion" (March 3): William Pfaff assails "rightist radicalism, prepared to disregard or destroy the established norms of international conduct..."

Identifying the 'Thugs'

I am constantly intrigued by how differently people view the same events. When I glanced at the headline to Drew Middleton's opinion column "The Thugs Are Going Scot-Free" (Jan. 28)...

The Spirit Communicated

Regarding "Inquiry in Iran Affair Is Said to Include Possible Cover-Up" (Feb. 12): I fail to see the usefulness of President Reagan selecting typewritten excerpts from his handwritten notes to be submitted to the Tower commission.

Childbirth the French Way

So Vicky Elliott (Meanwhile, Feb. 17) had a bad experience in childbirth at a Paris hospital. I, too, am an immigrant worker in France, and I should be happy to expatiate in praise of the friendly, up-to-date medical care I received before, during and after childbirth in a public hospital.

Aw Shucks, Abe

A.M. Rosenthal's "On My Mind" column would better be entitled "Times on My Hands." Sure, it's refreshing not to be preached at by yet another columnist stop the moral high ground.

Sudan and South Africa?

Coming from an authority such as Colin Legum, the mere association of the two names, Sudan and South Africa, is rather shocking ("A Sudanese Model for South Africa" March 7).

Poll the Palestinians

Regarding "Egypt, Israel Agree on Conference for Middle East Peace" (Feb. 28): The controversy over the legitimate representation of Palestinians is ridiculous. It needs to be settled by asking the

ESTHER STYLES

Paris. Pregnant at age 45, I walked into one of the public maternity hospitals in Paris without an appointment and was given immediate and expert care.

LANE METCALFE

Paris. When he was executive editor of The New York Times, A.M. Rosenthal would have rejected any contribution as

MARION HUNT

St. Louis, Missouri. Give us more of Vicky Elliott. If she half tries she can give my favorite columnist Art Buchwald a run for his money.

EDWARD H. QUARLES

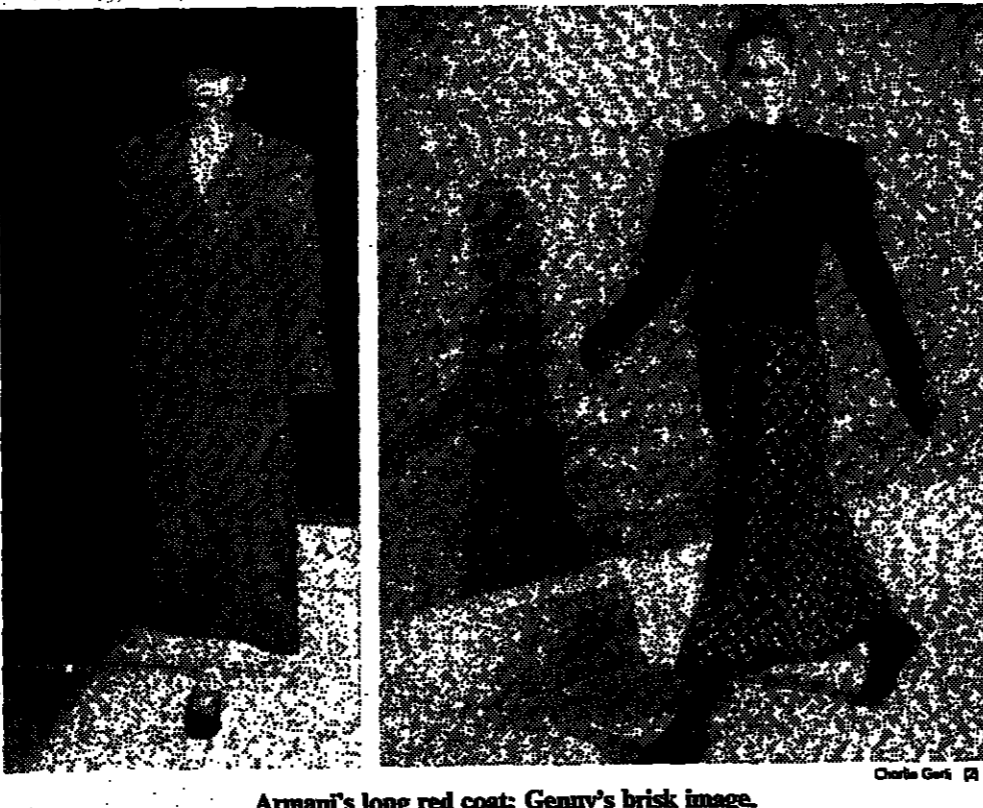
Cala Murada, Mallorca, Spain. Letters intended for publication should be addressed "Letters to the Editor" and contain the writer's signature, name and full address.

MILAN FASHION

Armani Is Soft and Subtle; Genny, Brisk

By Hebe Dorsey

MILAN — The Italian collections ended Thursday on a high note — Armani was soft and delicate, and Genny joined the fashion greats.



Armani's long red coat; Genny's brisk image.

Armani's collection remains the most subtle and sophisticated in town. Each season, Armani moves further and further away from his once strongly tailored look.

Armani used at least 150 fabrics, which gave a lot of variety to his basic shapes. Lightness was a key factor. The sheer silks and velvets had the weightlessness of antique cloth.

Despite quite a few short, flared jackets, the look here was long, with skirts to the ankles and soft, flowing pants. There was a new and pretty jacket, short and curvy and worn over a matching short vest.

Gray dominated Armani's palette, but it was never monotonous because of the wide variety of shades. Besides earth tones, Armani also used pinks, eggplant and an occasional red.

DOONESBURY



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# Hub of Dealing: Cyprus Replacing Beirut

By Patrick E. Tyler  
Washington Post Service

NICOSIA, Cyprus — Over the past two years, this Mediterranean island has revealed an increasingly seamy underside of espionage, drug trading, gun-running and international political intrigue.

Already torn by the competing interests of its Greek- and Turkish-speaking peoples, Cyprus has become a strategic transit point for Palestinian fighters returning to Lebanon; for Middle East drug traffickers shipping heroin and hashish to the West; and for U.S. and British intelligence collection.

"The island is an ideal meeting spot," said one Western law enforcement official. "It's a place where people meet to cut up dope deals and gun deals and use the communications facilities to talk to the rest of the world about their dope deals and gun deals."

It is also a place that smugglers, spies and gunrunners find convenient to pass through on their way into or out of the Middle East. The number of drug and weapon seizures here has been increasing recently.

In January, the Cypriot government denounced Israeli charges that the island had become a base of operations for the Palestine Liberation Organization.

During the month, Israeli gunships twice intercepted the regular ferries that carry passengers into and out of Lebanon and warned the captains that Israel would not tolerate the continued passage of PLO fighters.

In the meantime, government officials have increased security at ports and airports. High-powered night-vision equipment has been brought to the coastline to cut down on illegal traffic.

Richard W. Boehm, the U.S. ambassador, last fall praised the "commendably strong efforts" of

Cyprus authorities to halt the flow of drugs through its waters and ports.

Both the Soviet Union and the United States maintain large embassies in Nicosia. Israel, Libya, Syria and the PLO have missions within a short distance of each other.

One U.S. security diplomat in the region said that security here was lighter than at most Middle East posts.

"To be honest with you," the diplomat said, "I feel more secure when I am in Beirut than in Nicosia."

Another Westerner called Cyprus "a disaster waiting to happen." Violence has escalated in the past two years.

In 1985, bombs destroyed the home of a PLO first secretary and killed the Iraqi Airways office manager. In September of that year, three Israelis were murdered aboard their private yacht.

The attack, by pro-PLO gunmen including a Briton who said he was in Cyprus looking for Israel to kill, provoked an air raid by Israel against the PLO headquarters in Tunis six days later.

Meanwhile, security forces have been apprehending an increasing number of gunrunners. Many of them en route to supply the militias of Lebanese warlords. One Palestinian was caught last year smuggling hand grenades in Chianti wine bottles.

Espionage activities increased

Cyprus after World War II, when Britain's General Communications Headquarters set up radio interception bases here to gather intelligence and protect British interests in the Middle East.

Under a 1947 agreement, the headquarters began sharing the electronic intelligence it gathered with the U.S. National Security Agency, thus becoming an important regional listening post for American interests as well.

Today the British air base at Akrotiri is used not only for U.S. reconnaissance flights but for American U-2 spy planes that drag mile-long (1.6 kilometer) antennas to gather military and civilian radio signals from Iran, Libya, Syria and Iraq, according to intelligence sources.

The airborne intelligence collection supplements a sophisticated ground listening station at Ayios Nikolaos, home of the British 9th Signals Regiment.

The U.S. Army helicopter shuttle between Cyprus and the heavily guarded landing pad at the U.S. Embassy compound in East Beirut is the only current point of entry to Lebanon for U.S. officials.

The former U.S. National Security Council aide, Lieutenant Colonel Oliver L. North, used the Cyprus-to-Lebanon helicopter link in the covert White House efforts to trade U.S. arms to Iran for hostages taken on Lebanon.

Colonel North covered up his travels, according to sources here. During his last exit from Lebanon, on Nov. 3, U.S. Embassy officials organized a press conference in one part of the airport to distract television cameras long enough for Colonel North to slip out of Cyprus undetected.

Though foreigners are welcome here, opposition to U.S. and British spy flights is growing.

Western officials suspect that the Soviet secret police, the KGB, is responsible for organizing the Cypriot Akrotiri Communist Party to campaign vigorously against them.

But the bases also have been a problem for their Western tenants.

Recently, seven young British servicemen from the 9th Signals Regiment were charged and tried for their role in passing bags of top secret documents gathered in their communications intercept work to Soviet agents.

The young men were acquitted after a secret trial, but only after the prosecution outlined how they allegedly were ensnared by Soviet agents and bar girls, who photographed them in homosexual encounters and blackmailed them.

An official British inquiry into the base operations on Cyprus later concluded that it was a place of "temptation" and was fraught with the "risk of blackmail."

Another kind of spying has become an important part of life on Cyprus for local and foreign governments.

The U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration has a small but active office in the U.S. Embassy, collecting intelligence on one of the world's fastest growing heroin and hashish production centers, the Bekaa Valley in Lebanon.

Law enforcement sources say there is evidence that some of Lebanon's most prominent families, as well as Palestinian guerrillas and other militia forces that control illegal ports, are deeply involved in the drug trade and use its revenues to finance their organizations.

There are no DEA officials in Lebanon, though the majority of U.S.-bound heroin smugglers caught worldwide last year were Lebanese citizens, according to Interpol statistics.

"Cyprus has become an important transshipment point for drug traffic from East to West," Ambassador Boehm said recently.

Even in the Turkish-controlled northern third of the island, drug smuggling is on the rise. In the fall, London police broke up a ring that was shipping top-quality Turkish heroin from Cyprus, hidden inside Christian icons and Moslem tombstones.

The island's increasingly uncomfortable role as a center of espionage and smuggling is not likely to fade soon. The signs of intrigue are easy to spot. A news item last month reported that a small suitcase containing \$300,000 worth of jewelry and currency was found abandoned at Larnaca airport.

The police would like to talk to its owner, but no one has come forward to claim it.

## EUROPEAN TOPICS



**VOTER APATHY** — Finns are largely indifferent to eye-catching posters urging them to vote in parliamentary elections on Sunday and Monday. The posters at a bus stop in Helsinki read: "Are you without ideas? Use your vote. Polls show Prime Minister Kalevi Sorsa, a Social Democrat, facing strong conservative opposition. The campaign has been low-key with the main political parties agreed on foreign policy and economic matters."

Central Florence is being closed to new fast-food restaurants and pizza parlors. City officials said they hoped to find "a balance between the need for commercial innovation and the protection of the cultural environment" of the Renaissance city. Traditional neighborhoods will also be protected against the invasion of chain stores selling jeans and shoes. Florence is the first Italian city to take advantage of a new law allowing cities to "protect local traditions in areas of particular interest."

### Equal Rights Rulings In Britain and Ulster

A British cafeteria cook has lost a fight in the British Court of Appeal for pay equal to that of male colleagues. Although the court said she had other benefits that more than compensated for lower pay, the March 5 ruling was described by the British Equal Opportunities Commission as a "blow" to women's rights.

The ruling, reversing an earlier decision by a lower tribunal, was the first ruling of its kind at the appellate level since passage of a 1984 law that allows women to claim the same pay as men for different but equally skilled jobs.

The claim was by Julie Hayward, a cook at the Cammell Laird shipyard in Birkenhead, Merseyside, for equal pay with a painter, a joiner and a thermal insulation engineer.

The appellate court decided that, although Miss Hayward was paid less than the male employees, she had other benefits, including higher sick pay, more vacation and free meals, that gave her slightly more overall compensation than her male colleagues.

In Northern Ireland, the Royal Ulster Constabulary will pay nearly £240,000 (\$394,000) to 31 women police reservists who said they were laid off while men of equal seniority were not. They claimed this amounted to sexual discrimination.

The Belfast tribunal awarded the women payments ranging from £1,000 to £8,000. The police force also agreed to offer equal opportunities to men and women in the future. Thirteen former reservists said they would apply for reinstatement.

### Belgian Police Seize 9 in Child Sex Ring

Belgian police announced Tuesday that they had broken a major child sex and pornography ring with the arrest of nine persons. They said lists identifying clients from several countries were found.

The ring's leader, Michel Fein, 45, was arrested after a raid on the Brussels offices of UNICEF. Police said Mr. Fein, a UNICEF employee, printed pornographic photographs of children aged 12 to 16 in the building's basement, and used office computers to make catalogues of teen-age models for sale.

A UNICEF spokesman said Mr. Fein worked as a cleaner and was not authorized to use the computers. The eight other suspects include a physician, a Justice Ministry official and a former police official.

### Around Europe

Dutch windmills are making a comeback, more as artifacts of the past than for economic purposes, after a century of decline. The Netherlands now has 965 windmills in working order, seven more than in 1985, according to The Dutch Windmill, a preservation and restoration group. As recently as 1985, the foundation expressed concern for the deteriorating windmills. But the decline was reversed with the help of private funds and grants from local governments. About half of the mills are private residences, while others have been converted into museums and restaurants. In the early 19th century, about 10,000 mills drained farmland, sawed timber and ground grain. But their use declined with the introduction of steam engines.

—SYLVE LOOIJEN

## Nigeria Acts on Riots in North

LAGOS — The Nigerian Army said Thursday that it would shoot rioters found committing murder or arson in northern Kaduna state and announced the arrest of hundreds of people, mainly youths, after days of religious clashes.

These measures have become imperative in order to forestall upheaval and a breakdown of law and order, Brigadier Peter Ademokhai said in Kaduna, Lagos radio reported.

At least 11 deaths have been confirmed since clashes between Muslims and Christians erupted. Brigadier Ademokhai said that at least 360 people had been killed in Kaduna city.

Togo Cabinet Is Shifted

LOME, Togo — President Gnassingbé Eyadema of Togo shuffled his cabinet on Thursday, dropping Koffi Amega as foreign minister.

## EUROPEAN TOPICS

West Berlin has announced a program to help prostitutes infected with AIDS leave their profession. Former prostitutes will be given job training advice and social counseling services. More than 30 persons have died of acquired immune deficiency syndrome in West Berlin.

A statue in the Ukraine of Maxim Gorky once received a haircut because the writer's locks were considered too long, according to the official Soviet newspaper Sovetskaya Kultura. The paper, citing the incident as an example of excesses committed in the 1970s, said a regional party official in the city of Dnepropetrovsk told members of the Communist Youth League to remodel Gorky's long — and therefore not proletarian — hair.

A memorial to the "unknown deserter" will remain standing in the West German city of Bremen. City officials said Mayor Klaus Wedemeyer had rejected a written request from Defense Minister Manfred Wörner to remove the sculpture. The bust of a soldier wearing a loquacious helmet was placed by conscientious objectors to honor German soldiers who deserted during World War II rather than serve the Nazis, city officials said.

## INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED

(Continued From Back Page)

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## Hong Kong Votes Curb On the Press

Washington Post Service

HONG KONG — Hong Kong's Legislative Council has overwhelmingly approved a law enabling the government to prosecute anyone publishing "false news which is likely to alarm public opinion or disturb public order." Convictions can bring fines of up to \$12,800 and two years in prison.

Over the past week, the measure triggered a protest and a debate over press freedom rarely seen here. Fueling the controversy over the law, as they feel most touchy issues in Hong Kong, have been worries about 1997, the year when China regains sovereignty over the 5.5 million residents of this British colony.

Hong Kong's press has a reputation for being one of the liveliest and least fettered in Asia.

Associations of journalists, publishers and editorial writers said the law would erode press freedoms at the very time the government should be bolstering those freedoms in the years before 1997.

"It is simply a weapon to harass the press," said Robert Chow, who as deputy chairman of the Hong Kong Newspaper Society led the fight against the bill.

But Hong Kong's chief secretary, David Ford, said, "We believe the community is entitled to protection from irresponsible reports that have serious consequences for the stability of this territory."

## ARMS: General Says U.S. Would Convert NATO Missiles

(Continued from Page 1)

at missile accord which they could not hit Europe.]

General Thurman, testifying before the Senate Armed Services conventional-forces subcommittee, said that the army would seek authority to downgrade the intermediate-range Pershing-2 missiles, which have a range of more than 1,000 miles (1,600 kilometers), to the older Pershing-1 range of about 450 miles.

He said that the modified missiles would help counter the Soviet SS-12, SS-22 and SS-23 missiles, which have ranges of up to 500 miles.

Even with such a "build-down," General Thurman said, the Soviets "still outgun us." The four-star general did not oppose a pact on intermediate-range forces, saying only that "there are risks associated with any arms-control agreement."

Senator Dan Quayle, Republican of Indiana, told General Thurman that if intermediate missiles are banned, an improved air defense for Western Europe against short-range missiles and aircraft "becomes critical."

The general replied that the U.S. Army had signed six contracts with aerospace companies recently to suggest ways of accomplishing that.

Many military experts believe there is little prospect of a dip in defense spending as a result of arms-control agreements.

**U.S. Proposes Monitors**

The United States formally asked the Soviet Union on Thursday to approve the permanent stationing of monitors at nuclear installations to verify a proposed treaty to eliminate medium-range missiles from Europe. The Associated Press reported from Washington.

The U.S. proposal was presented at arms control negotiations in Geneva and announced at the State Department by Charles E. Redman, its spokesman.

He said he could not predict the Soviet response, but that some Soviet statements "appear promising."

In addition to missile sites in Western Europe and the Soviet Union, monitors would be posted at factories in the United States and in the Soviet Union where the medium-range missiles are produced and assembled.

## TREATY: Nunn Assails Reagan

(Continued from Page 1)

supported passage of Mr. Biden's resolution.

"The administration has the right under the ABM treaty to propose amendments or to withdraw from the treaty," Mr. Fulbright said. "It does not have the right to perform radical surgery by tortured reinterpretation."

Mr. Biden's move came as Senate experts continued to debate a possible compromise on the treaty interpretation between the administration and key senators.

The compromise would require the Senate temporarily to forgo legislation that endorses the restrictive view of the treaty. In return, the administration would agree not to violate the traditional view of the treaty's meaning.

The compromise is supported strongly by Senator Albert Gore Jr., Democrat of Tennessee. But Mr. Biden has said he is skeptical of the administration's intentions in seeking a compromise and believes the Senate should not back away from a strong defense of the traditional interpretation, according to aides.

## Cronkite Differs With CBS on Cuts

The Associated Press

NEW YORK — Walter Cronkite, a symbol of CBS News and a member of the network's board, says he understands the need for the recent cuts in the news division's budget and personnel but disagrees with the way they were handled.

"My anger is not directed at the size of cuts or the need of cuts," the 70-year-old former anchor of the "CBS Evening News" said Wednesday after a meeting of the CBS Inc. directors.

"My disappointment is over the style of the cuts and timing of the cuts. I think the necessity of getting that fat out of the budget is definitely there, and I only quarrel over the tactics."

It was Mr. Cronkite's first public comment since 215 News employees, including longtime on-air personalities, were abruptly fired Friday as part of a reorganization designed to save about 10 percent of the network's \$300 million annual news budget.

Mr. Cronkite, who also spoke before the board on behalf of the Writers Guild of America, which is striking CBS and ABC

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## Greece Protests U.S. Remarks on Turkish Policy

New York Times Service

ATHENS — Greek authorities summoned the U.S. ambassador here Thursday to protest Washington's attitude to Turkey in what seemed a worsening of relations.

The protest, the second in a week, reflected Greek concern that U.S. policy toward NATO's southeastern flank is shifting toward Turkey, which has the largest standing army in the North Atlantic Treaty Organization and which shares borders with the Soviet Union, Iran, Iraq and Syria.

Foreign Minister Karolos Papoulias told Robert Keely, the U.S. ambassador, that recent remarks by senior U.S. officials on the presence of Turkish troops in Cyprus were "gross, inadmissible and historically unfounded," a government spokesman said.

**BUSINESS RO**

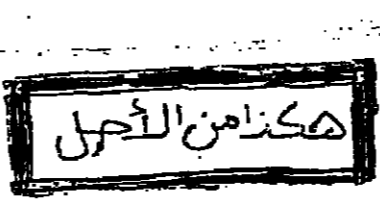
**Merrill Lynch**  
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TRAVEL

THE FREQUENT TRAVELER

Seeking a Better Deal For Business Fliers

by Roger Collis

BUSINESS travelers who believe (rightly) that they are being ripped off by airlines on most short-haul flights within Europe will welcome a novel idea for a cheaper fare. It is a kind of business class APEX that was proposed this week by Geoffrey Lipman. He is a former International Air Travel Association official who turned consumer advocate 18 months ago as executive director of the International Foundation of Airline Passengers Associations based in Geneva.

The idea is to provide an option for business travelers who are prepared to sacrifice some flexibility in return for savings of 10 to 40 percent of the full economy or business class fare depending on whether they choose to fly in peak or off-peak periods.

BPEX, as Lipman calls the fare, could be bought either as a one-way or round-trip ticket. It would entitle the passenger to the inflight and on-the-ground amenities of business class. Tickets, however, would have to be purchased 72 hours in advance. Changes or cancellations could be made only at a cost of 50 percent of the fare for that sector of the trip.

A key condition for the airlines, Lipman says, is to specify how many BPEX seats they would make available on each flight, "at least 75 percent of flights in a given market. It's important to avoid specious tariffs — only one seat available which disappears three weeks before a flight."

What incenses many business fliers in Europe is that they are unable to take advantage of low fares (which can be as low as 30 percent of normal economy fares) because these are hedged about with restrictions such as a compulsory Saturday night stay, advance booking and limits on flights. The fares are designed to frustrate their use by business people, most of whom need to be able to change or cancel a reservation at short notice. For business passengers — a captive market representing about 40 percent of traffic and 60 percent of revenue — it's pay top dollar for flexibility and a few frills.

The airlines argue that by soaking up excess capacity it is the discount passenger who is keeping down the cost of business travel. After all, the argument goes, you have to pay for the right to "no show" as high as 30 percent on some flights) and to have a flexible ticket that you can use on any carrier.

The airlines' philosophy is not to give cheaper fare options to those who need to travel, but to expand the market by encouraging the discretionary or leisure traveler to fly more often.

The immense scope that airlines have for innovative pricing has been proved in North America, on the North Atlantic and on those routes within Europe where there is free

competition. For example, on the major British domestic services, especially between Heathrow and Edinburgh, Glasgow and Belfast, competition between British Airways and British Midland has led to many low fares with few booking restrictions.

British Midland offers two novel fares. A three-day return can save a passenger up to 25 percent of the round-trip fare. There is no advance purchase and a passenger can change to any flight within this period or by upgrading to the full fare, any time afterwards. A Time-Saver fare is linked to a self-ticketing scheme by which a passenger is billed automatically at the lowest appropriate fare. Come back within three days, for example, and the passenger will be charged for a three-day return. British Midland operates Time-Saver on its services to Amsterdam (a liberalized route, thanks to the two-year-old Anglo-Dutch bilateral agreement) and plans to introduce its three-day return from the end of this month as well.

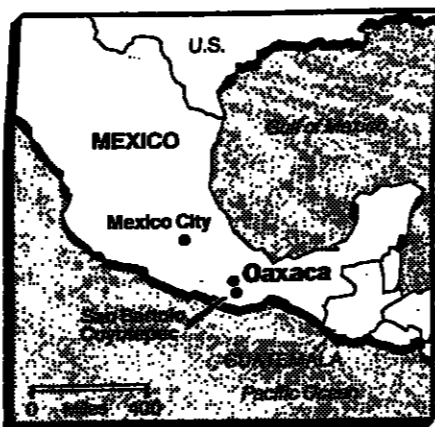
British Caledonian offers the cost-conscious business traveler a similar break with its Time-Flyer fares between Gatwick and Amsterdam, Frankfurt (outbound only) and Brussels, which can save up to 50 percent off the normal economy and 60 percent off the business class fare. The tariff depends on the time of day the passenger flies. There is no advance purchase restriction and the ticket-holder can change the return flight if the ticket is upgraded to a more expensive time segment. Flying from Gatwick to Schiphol, for example, the passenger can do a round-trip for £70, or about \$111 (economy is £146 and business class, £170) if departing and returning on the off-peak lunchtime flights.

With innovative fares such as these already in the market, why bother with a proposal like BPEX, which is a kind of Time-Flyer fare with more restrictions? And anyway, what chance has a consumers' group like IFAPA got of getting it accepted?

It all comes down to the art of the possible. "The reason why airlines have never been keen to adopt Time-Flyer is that they don't want a fare that you can buy at departure because of the risk that the on-demand flier will trade down and dilute their revenue," Lipman says. "There will be some dilution with BPEX, but the three-day advance purchase will mean airlines waste fewer seats through last-minute changes, cancellations and no-shows."

From the traveler's point of view, a 72-hour advance purchase should be acceptable in many cases, especially as BPEX would be available as a one-way ticket. It's having to book the return flight which makes life impossible with discount tickets.

Lipman is confident that BPEX is an idea which may fly in a climate of slow but relentless liberalization. "We plan to make a formal presentation with BPEX at the IATA European Traffic Conference in September, write to the airlines and the European Parliament," Lipman says.



The distinctive sheen of Oaxaca pottery, developed by accident in 1953.

SHOPPING

In Mexico, Calling the Pottery Black

by Florence Fabricant

OAXACA, Mexico — In Oaxaca, as in other cities and towns in Mexico, pottery is familiar as decoration and is widely used for practical purposes. But the pottery best known in Oaxaca, a colonial-style city about 325 miles (526 kilometers) south of Mexico City, is unusual in that it is black.

The black pottery of Oaxaca has a satiny sheen, sometimes with a silvery luster. It was developed by accident in 1953 from the traditional drab gray ware of the area. That was when Rosa Real de Nieto, a potter from a family of potters of Zapotec Indian ancestry, tried burnishing a simple clay pot with a piece of quartz before firing it. The pot that emerged from her kiln in San Bartolo Coyotepec, an adobe village about nine miles south of Oaxaca, had an attractive patina. Further experimentation led Nieto, who died in 1978, to discover that the shorter the firing time the blacker the pot. Instead of the pale tawpe that resulted from the usual firing time, the pottery could be made a handsome black.

It is this stunning black pottery shaped into tiny pots, animal figurines and beads as well as larger jugs, bowls, candelabra and jars that fill the shelves of craft shops and sections of the three vast indoor and outdoor public markets in Oaxaca. One of the best selections of the finely finished pottery is available at Nieto's airy workshop in San Bartolo Coyotepec. It is now being run by her son, Valente Nieto.

On Fridays at 9 A.M. and 2 P.M. in the central flower-filled patio of the workshop Nieto holds demonstrations at which he explains the history of the pottery and how it is made. The sessions are in Spanish, but a visitor can often serve as an interpreter.

Nieto explained that the damp, charcoal-gray clay is brought down by villagers from the nearby mountains in baskets on the backs of burros. Nieto then showed how the clay is further moistened and kneaded before being shaped. The villagers, 60 percent of whom are in the pottery business, tread the clay with their feet to give it the right texture, just the way their Zapotec ancestors did. Although the potter's wheel is never used — pre-Columbian civilizations in Mexico did not develop the wheel — a device was fashioned by the Zapotecs of this region centuries ago that enabled them to produce finely turned pots.

Nieto, a compact man with salt-and-pepper hair, took a slightly curved saucer and set it upside down on a flat stone. He placed an identical saucer right side up on top of the first saucer and set a ball of clay on top. By rotating the top saucer on the curve of the bottom one, he kept the clay ball turning as he gradually shaped a wide-mouth cylindrical pot with his hands.

"I was about 15 by the time I was able to do this and it took years of practice," he explained. "When I first started, the top saucer would keep flying off the bottom one. It's very difficult to keep one plate balanced on the other as you turn it." Using his hands, he coaxed the cylinder into a generous wide-bellied jar shape, adding a rim to its now narrow neck. Then with a flick of his wrist he made a pouring spout and added a handle to create a pitcher.

In the next step he used a piece of gourd to scrape inside and outside the pitcher, making it as thin as possible. Then with a piece of hard, smooth quartz he rubbed the surface until it began to shine. He said it was the same piece of quartz his mother had used.

"Normally a pot like this would be allowed to dry for two weeks before it is burnished and fired to give it strength," he added, a step that was omitted for purposes of the demonstration. He also decorated the jug with incised patterns as well as pieces of wet clay applied to the surface to create floral and geometric designs.

He said that during the firing, in a brick kiln seven feet (two meters) deep in the courtyard, the oxygen supply is restricted so that a carbon residue can permeate the vessel, making it black. This process, however, leaves the pottery porous and therefore unusable for practically anything but decorative purposes. It is not recommended for serving food. The clay would require a much longer firing period (resulting in a paler color) for the vessel to be able to hold water without cracking.

"Since my mother discovered that the tourists wanted black, that's the way we keep making it," Nieto said. "Besides, no one needs it to carry water anymore. There is plastic for that now." Even so, many of the vessels are made with traditional rounded bottoms that allow them to be filled more easily when lowered with a rope into a well. Woven straw bases are sold to hold these pots stable on a shelf.

Some of the jars, jugs and dishes are wide-mouthed, permitting a plastic container to be put inside as a liner to hold water for flowers. Plates and shallow bowls lined with colorful napkins could be used for serving tortilla chips or bread. Candlesticks and lan-

terns can also be put to practical use. But the beauty of the pottery makes it compelling as a decoration. In the Nieto studio, where each piece is signed, prices are typically modest. A small-to-medium-sized pot or vase is \$1 to \$2, candlesticks are about \$2 each and a large, shallow, gracefully curved bowl about \$5.

Prices are equally low in the shops in Oaxaca. It is advisable to buy the pottery in large, reputable shops rather than from vendors in the market because some may be imitations, colored with graphite and even shoe polish. The shops and markets also sell pottery glazed a deep green, another Oaxaca specialty that is also very low priced. This pottery should not be used for serving food since the glaze contains lead.

A few shops also have very fine glazed pottery decorated with colorful provincial patterns that is safe for serving food. Some is even made into dinnerware. A service for 12 at one shop, Artesanias Copil, was recently priced at \$250. Utilitarian unglazed terracotta jugs and planters are also available.

Pottery figures are used in a curious custom during Christmas week in Oaxaca. Each evening the sound of shattering pottery can be heard from near the cathedral next to the parklike central square. At long tables set up under awnings strung with lights along the north side of the cathedral, large, flat, decorated flour tortillas called *huesillos* are served drizzled with hot honey syrup in small pottery bowls. After eating this treat the custom is to make a wish and throw the bowl at the cathedral wall, 40 feet away. If the bowl breaks, according to tradition, your wish will come true.

It is a tradition that cannot be replaced by plastic.

© 1987 The New York Times

Castle Holidays

Continued from page 7

Suffolk, site of the annual music festival made famous by the late Sir Benjamin Britten. Another is the Appleton Water Tower, an octagonal Victorian structure with three eight-sided rooms, one to a floor. This is near King's Lynn, Norfolk, and close to Sandringham, where the queen maintains an estate. The water tower sleeps four persons in the two bedrooms.

Landmark does not advertise, and perhaps only 5 percent of their tenants are from abroad. Yet their interesting, even bizarre properties — one is the house in Rome where poet John Keats died, another is the gateway to a onetime prison in Lincolnshire — are usually filled by word-of-mouth. The high season rates vary from about \$300 to \$850 a week.



Rose Cottage, Cheshire: a smaller Blandings property.

Then there are the many hundreds of pleasant and comfortable modern holiday houses, ranging

from farmhouses and 16th century cottages to luxury homes and self-contained parts of country manor houses, listed by English Country Cottages, based in Fakenham, Norfolk. ECC has grown so much over the last few years that it's had to separate its UK listings into Welsh Country Cottages and Country Cottages in Scotland, as well as those in England.

Virtually all of these have "modern" — modern conveniences such as washing machines, freezers, kitchen appliances and dishwashers. Baby sitters and cleaning services are often available. The three very attractive brochures include a map of the regions and color photos plus detailed descriptions of the properties. Some of which have swimming pools or tennis courts.

The weekly rates, for the mid-July high season, range from £162 (about \$250) to £816 for other English and Welsh properties with off-season rates about half that.

Prices in Scotland are lower — from £129 to £486 in the peak season.

There are many other self-catering properties in Britain; some are quite fascinating — for example, a converted water tower near Kings Lynn, Norfolk, or an Elizabethan gatehouse near Stafford, overlooking Cannock Chase and the Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal.

Addresses, for brochures, rates etc.: Blandings, The Old Vicarage, France Lynch, Street, Gloucestershire, GL6 8LN, England. Or to Blandings USA, 2841 29th Street, N.W., Washington D.C., 20008.

The Landmark Trust, Slusher Brook, Maidenhead, Berkshire, SL6 3SW, England.

English Country Cottages Ltd., Clippit Lane, Fakenham, Norfolk, NR21 8AS, England.

HOLIDAYS & TRAVEL

CLINICS

Advertisement for the clinic Beau Réveil, treating psoriasis and neurodermatitis. Includes contact information and a form for patient details.

SHOPPING

Advertisement for David Hicks Interior Design Sale, running from March 9th to 20th. Includes contact information for the representative.

HOLIDAYS & TRAVEL

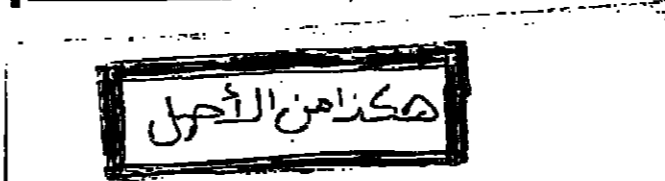
Advertisement for a travel agency, appearing every Friday. Includes contact information for Françoise Clément.

Large advertisement for 'The Belle Époque' book, featuring illustrations of people in period clothing and a bicycle. Text describes the book's content and provides ordering information.

Order form for 'The Belle Époque' book, including fields for name, address, city, country, and payment method.

Partial view of another page from 'A Journal' by Kendall J. White, featuring a portrait of a woman and some text.

Advertisement for 'Bordeaux' featuring a photograph of a house and text describing the location and amenities.





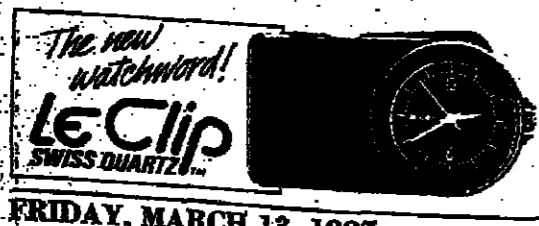








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FRIDAY, MARCH 13, 1987

TECHNOLOGY

Drill Rigs Weigh Anchor For New, Cheaper Procedure

By PETER APPLÉBOME

New York Times Service

HOUSTON — Offshore drillers are planning to go deeper than they have ever gone before in pursuit of untapped oil and gas reserves...

The plan, announced two weeks ago by Conoco Inc., a subsidiary of Du Pont Co., would significantly cut production costs and allow drilling at unprecedented depths by substituting tubular steel mooring lines for the elaborate underwater sky-scrapers...

The system would have to be capable of withstanding winds as high as 110 miles an hour.

Such technological advances in deep-water production are crucial to the oil industry at a time when more accessible reserves are increasingly being depleted.

Clearly, the big production in the future is going to come in the frontier areas — the deeper waters of the Gulf, offshore California, offshore the East Coast and Alaska...

The first offshore drilling, more than 30 years ago, was in less than 100 feet (3 meters) of water off the California coast.

"The explorers kept pushing out 100 or 200 feet every year," said N.D. Birrell, Conoco's marine engineering manager...

CONOCO engineers considered building production systems on the sea floor itself, and other companies have since moved in that direction.

But the difficulty of maintaining and operating such subsea wells, and the enormous expense of repairs and maintenance, led Conoco's engineers to rediscover tension-leg platforms...

Conoco's idea was to avoid the great expense of a steel or concrete underwater skyscraper by building a hull that would float, partly submerged.

The system, engineers calculated, would have to be capable of withstanding winds as high as 110 miles an hour and waves as much as 105 feet high for a production lifetime of 20 years.

The first operational tension-leg platform, a \$1.3 billion structure 485 feet above the floor of the North Sea, was installed in 1980.

The result is an integrated system that supports the drilling of wells, the processing of the oil that was discovered, and the

See TECHNOLOGY, Page 13

EC Adopts Flexibility On Steel

Reconsiders Plan For Free Market

Reuters

STRASBOURG, France — The commission of the European Community said Thursday it could alter its plans to re-establish a free market for steel products...

The executive group of the 12-nation organization had previously said the quota system, started in 1980 to protect a vulnerable industry...

Now, however, the commission said it was adopting an "open attitude" about whether production quotas should remain indefinitely on about 45 percent of all EC steel products.

The industry has argued for keeping the quotas, which now cover about 70 percent of all production, saying almost all steelmakers are losing money.

These European steelmakers, through their group, Eurofer, have suggested voluntarily cutting annual capacity by 16.26 million metric tons...

The trade union confederation in West Germany, the EC's largest steelmaker, said this week that more than 45,000 jobs in the country were endangered by the industry's overcapacity.

However, the commission reiterated its view that the industry needs to lose 25 million to 30 million metric tons of capacity by 1990.

The commission on Thursday maintained that some light products should be removed from the quota system. But it said that to help Eurofer surmount obstacles to cutting capacity, it would adopt a more flexible attitude on heavy products.

EC industry ministers are to meet next Thursday to discuss the commission's statement.

The Market That Loves Change

Currency Traders Thrive on Shifts Officials Abhor

By Steve Lohr

New York Times Service

LONDON — Above Barclays Bank's sprawling currency-trading floor in London the air is filled with cigarette smoke and coded shouts: "What's the cable?"

The foreign exchange dealers, row after row of them, nearly all in their 20s and 30s, are linked to the market with three video screens and two telephones each. It is an arena of split-second decisions, instantaneous transactions and volatile emotions...

This is the rawest nerve of the international financial system, the foreign exchange market. Only seconds after some new announcement — trade figures, housing construction, election results — the report is reflected in the value of the relevant country's most visible asset, its currency.

With its staff of 140 people trading more than \$9 billion daily, the Barclays dealing room is one of the biggest in London, the world's currency-trading capital.

Here, and in a few hundred similar trading floors across the globe, the ultimate judgment will be rendered on last month's agreement in Paris by the United States and five other major nations to stabilize the dollar after its sharp decline.

Two decades ago, the British Prime Minister Harold Wilson blamed the slumping value of the pound on the "gnomes of Zurich" — his colorful image for currency market speculators.

And government officials have complained ever since about the perversity, in their view, of sharp rate movements, an instability they regard as almost an infringement on national sovereignty, hampering efforts to craft monetary and fiscal policies.

Currency market veterans view it differently. "Foreign exchange speculators make convenient scapegoats for the central bankers and finance ministers," said Claude Tygier, a New York foreign exchange consultant...

An axiom of the business is that any trader complaining of exchange-rate volatility is a trader who lost money that day in the market.



Currency trader in Tokyo reflects a volatile market.

those market conditions are created not by the speculators but usually by failed government policies and poor economic performance.

Two decades ago, the British Prime Minister Harold Wilson blamed the slumping value of the pound on the "gnomes of Zurich" — his colorful image for currency market speculators.

Currency market veterans view it differently. "Foreign exchange speculators make convenient scapegoats for the central bankers and finance ministers," said Claude Tygier, a New York foreign exchange consultant...

See DEALERS, Page 15

U.S. Retail Sales, Led by Autos, Rebound 4.1%

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

WASHINGTON — U.S. retail sales rebounded 4.1 percent in February compared with January, led by a strong increase in auto sales, the government reported Thursday.

The Commerce Department said retailers posted sales of \$123.3 billion last month, up 4.4 percent from February 1986.

But many economists said the underlying consumer spending trend remained weak. One measure of this was that January sales, originally reported as having fallen 5.8 percent, were revised to show a 7.4 percent decline.

And while car sales rose 14.4 percent last month, January was an especially dismal month for autos, with sales 27.7 percent below the levels of December.

Excluding autos, sales edged up just 1.5 percent in February compared with January, with modest improvements in every category.

Some economists focused on the 1.5 percent figure and said the overall report showed little if any real advance.

"When you put it in perspective, it's not impressive at all," said Michael K. Evans, president of Evans Economics Inc. "Consumer spending remains weak."

It's another one of these mixed-bag indicators that suggest we're not booming and we're not slumping either," said Edward Yardeni, an economist for Prudential Bache Securities in New York.

But David Wyss, chief financial economist for Data Resources Inc., pointed to gains throughout all retail categories and called the advance "extremely strong."

Excluding auto sales, retail sales have risen only 2.2 percent in the

past three months, Mr. Evans said. Inflation over the same period totaled 1.5 percent, he noted, suggesting that much of the increase in sales is the result of higher prices rather than a larger volume of purchases.

"That's not impressive," Mr. Evans said. "But that, in fact, is where we really are."

In other items in the February report, durable goods — those expected to last three years or more — including autos, advanced 8.8 percent. Sales of nondurable goods rose 1.3 percent.

Sales at department stores rose 2.0 percent compared with January.

For the three months ending with February, total retail sales were down 1.2 percent from the preceding quarter, the Commerce Department said. (AP, UPI)

Overseas Output By Japan Firms To Rise by 30%

TOKYO — Japanese companies' overseas production is expected to rise about 30 percent in fiscal 1987, which begins April 1, the Ministry of International Trade and Industry reported Thursday.

The ministry based its report on a survey of 35 major companies with production facilities abroad, said a ministry official who requested anonymity.

Most of the increase is to come from making automobiles and electronic appliances, the official said.

Japanese automakers expect to produce 617,000 cars in North America in fiscal 1987, he said.

Such electronic goods as color television sets and sound equipment, in which overseas production fell 8 percent in fiscal 1986 from 1985, are expected to rise 32 percent in fiscal 1987, the official said.

China Shifts Priorities On Economic Reform

By Daniel Southerland

Washington Post Service

BEIJING — One of China's leading economists has said that the country, in an important shift of economic priorities, has indefinitely postponed further price reforms because previous efforts have failed.

Instead, China will concentrate on improving management of factories and other enterprises, Dong Fureng, director of the economics institute of the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, said in a two-and-a-half-hour interview on Wednesday.

The reform of China's heavily subsidized price system was once considered the key to other economic reforms. But Mr. Dong said that many factories and enterprises were so inefficient and badly managed that they had failed to respond as expected to the lifting of price controls.

Mr. Dong said China's Communist Party leaders have now decided to emphasize improving the management and increasing the decision-making powers of such enterprises. Only by doing this can enterprises become responsive to price reforms, he said.

Mr. Dong's comments provided the most detailed explanation so far for why price reform is now on hold. They were also the first confirmation that the delay could last considerably beyond this year.

He denied that the decision to halt price reforms was related to student demonstrations last December or to the increased influence in the Party of traditionalists, who have been critical of some aspects of reform.

"But personally," he said, "I think the demonstrations did at least tell us that very great care should be taken in price reform, because unsuccessful price reform can lead to social instability."

"The difficulties and complications of reform are much greater than we had anticipated," Mr. Dong added.

The government announced in December that retail prices would be kept stable this year, but officials have provided few details.

In China, price reform refers not only to retail prices but also to the prices of raw materials and industrial products, such as steel.

Under the current pricing system, it is almost impossible to tell whether a factory is efficient, or profitable because prices for many products fail to reflect supply and demand and the goods' true value.

"We discovered that enterprises are not too sensitive to changes in prices," Mr. Dong said. "Enterprises don't take responsibility for increased costs of production. They just ask for an increase in the price of the products they sell."

In Shanghai last December, thousands of workers showed up at several student demonstrations. Some said they were unhappy because of price increases resulting from the reforms.

The appearance of these workers seemed to cause considerable alarm within the government. But the student demonstrators carefully avoided raising the issue of prices.

"Without the demonstrations, we would have decided this anyway," Mr. Dong said.

Mr. Dong said the new policy does not mean that price reform has been abandoned, but that the emphasis has shifted. He said some prices would be changed this year.

Currency Rates

Table with columns for Currency, Bid, Ask, and other rates. Includes entries for American, British, French, German, Italian, Japanese, etc.

Interest Rates

Table with columns for Currency, Rate, and other interest rate data. Includes entries for US, UK, France, etc.

Key Money Rates Mar. 12

Table with columns for Instrument, Rate, and other money rate data. Includes entries for 3-month, 6-month, 1-year, etc.

Asian Dollar Deposits

Table with columns for Term, Rate, and other Asian dollar deposit data. Includes entries for 1 month, 3 months, 6 months, 1 year.

U.S. Money Market Funds

Table with columns for Fund Name, Assets, and other U.S. money market fund data.

Gold

Table with columns for Location, Price, and other gold market data.

Philippine Talks With Banks Are Continuing, Ongpin Says

The Associated Press

NEW YORK — Finance Minister Jaime Ongpin of the Philippines said Thursday that negotiations with the nation's creditor-bank committee were continuing, although a meeting scheduled for Wednesday had been postponed for one day.

"I am going into a meeting with the banks this afternoon," Mr. Ongpin said. "Yesterday's meeting was deferred at the request of the banks as they wanted to discuss matters. There is no suspension."

The negotiations cover a restructuring of interest payments on about \$9.3 billion of the nation's \$27.8 billion foreign debt.

The proposal includes the issuance of Philippine investment notes, non-interest-bearing debt certificates guaranteed by the Philippine government that would be redeemable in Philippine pesos.

The banks would have the choice of accepting Philippine investment notes in partial payment of the debt, plus a higher rate of interest on the remainder, or of taking payment in cash at lower interest.

Mr. Ongpin has been seeking interest at the London interbank offered rate plus 1/2 percentage point, while the banks want a rate of Libor plus 1 1/4 point.

Mr. Ongpin is negotiating with a committee of 12 banks headed by Manufacturers Hanover Trust Co. of New York. The committee represents several hundred creditor banks worldwide.



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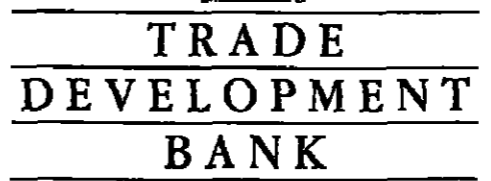
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TDB, the 6th largest commercial bank in Switzerland, is an affiliate of American Express Company, which has assets of more than US\$92 billion and shareholders' equity in excess of US\$5.7 billion.



An American Express company

Trade Development Bank head office in Geneva, at 96-98, rue du Rhône.



Thursday's NYSE Closing

Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere.

12 Month High Low Stock Div. Yld. PE Rat. 100-High Low Qtr. Chng.

Table of NYSE stock prices including companies like AT&T, IBM, GE, and various industrial and utility stocks.

Table of NYSE stock prices including companies like Ford, GM, Chrysler, and various financial and technology stocks.

U.S. Futures Via The Associated Press

Season High Season Low Open High Low Close Chg.

Grains

Table of grain futures prices including wheat, corn, and soybeans.

Metals

Table of metal futures prices including aluminum, copper, and zinc.

Stock Indexes

Table of stock index futures prices including S&P 500 and NYSE.

Currency Options

Table of currency option prices for various international currencies.

U.S. Futures Via The Associated Press

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Food

Table of food futures prices including coffee, orange juice, and cocoa.

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Table of metal futures prices including silver and platinum.

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Currency Options

Table of currency option prices for various international currencies.

NYSE High-Lows

Table of NYSE high and low prices for various stocks.

Company Results

Table of company earnings and dividends for various firms.

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France to Revise Rules

PARIS — The French government plans legislation this year that would lower the thresholds at which investors in companies must declare their stockholdings.

Canada Banks Reduce Prime

TORONTO — Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce said Thursday that it would reduce its prime lending rate in Canada to 8.75 percent.

U.K. Files Insider Trading Charge

LONDON — Britain's Department of Trade and Industry said Thursday that it had filed charges of insider dealing against a former employee of a shipping firm.

World Markets in Review

IN THE HOT MONDAY. A WEEKLY REVIEW OF WORLD STOCK MARKETS. ESSENTIAL READING FOR INVESTORS AND PROFESSIONALS WORLDWIDE.

London Metals

Table of London metal prices including aluminum, copper, and zinc.

London Metals

Table of London metal prices including aluminum, copper, and zinc.

Large vertical advertisement for Merrill Lynch, featuring the text 'Merrill Lynch Says Data' and 'Merrill Lynch Joint Venture'.



BUSINESS ROUNDUP

VW Says Data Tapes Were Altered

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches
FRANKFURT — Volkswagen AG's chairman said Thursday that an alleged currency fraud, which may have cost the automaker 480 million Deutsche marks (\$259 million) last year, involved erasing data tapes and altering entire computer programs.

to hedge the Deutsche mark against wide swings in currency values.
Mr. Rajten said Thursday that the forged transactions occurred in 1984. Whole data tapes from that year had been erased and entire computer programs altered, he said.

moment, the investigation is likely to remain in Braunschweig.
Braunschweig, in northern Germany, has jurisdiction over the town of Wolfsburg, where VW's main offices and largest assembly plant are situated. The Braunschweig prosecutor is investigating a criminal complaint by VW against unidentified persons for fraud, breach of trust and forgery.

Heublein to Dismantle Much Of Its New Almaden Unit

Los Angeles Times Service
LOS ANGELES — Two days after wrapping up its purchase of Almaden Vineyards, Heublein Inc. has said it would dismantle much of the company and sell its historic San Jose, California, facilities.

BUSINESS PEOPLE

James Dykes to Head Taiwan Semiconductor

By Arthur Higbee
International Herald Tribune
James E. Dykes, formerly director of General Electric Co.'s semiconductor operations, is en route to Taiwan to become president and chief executive officer of Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Co.

Rogers Resigns As Head of NL

NEW YORK — NL Industries Inc. said its chairman and chief executive officer, Theodore C. Rogers, resigned Thursday and was immediately replaced by Harold C. Simmons.

Mr. Rogers also resigned as chairman and chief executive of NL's subsidiary, NL Chemicals. Fred Montanari will remain executive vice president of NL Industries and president of NL Chemicals.

Merrill Lynch Fires Vaskenitch

NEW YORK — Merrill Lynch & Co. fired the head of the mergers department in its London office on Thursday, saying he had been unable to provide a satisfactory explanation in response to insider trading charges filed Wednesday by the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission.

AMC Begins Weighing Chrysler's Buyout Bid

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches
DETROIT — American Motors Corp.'s 13-member board has held its first of several meetings to review Chrysler Corp.'s proposed takeover of the automaker, but company officials said there would be no immediate response.

Chrysler, the No. 3 U.S. automaker, announced Monday that it had reached a tentative agreement with Renault to take over AMC in a transaction valued at about \$1.5 billion.

market, still far behind General Motors Corp., at 38.5 percent, and Ford Motor Co., with 21.2 percent.
The merger would mean a guaranteed future for much of AMC, but would leave in question the fate of many of its 19,000 employees, particularly at aging plants at Toledo, Ohio, and Milwaukee and Kenosha, Wisconsin.

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COMPANY NOTES

Courts (Furnishers) PLC, a British furniture retailer, said it would close its Australian operations on March 28 after 17 years of operation there, because of continuing losses. The company has 11 stores in Queensland and the Northern Territory.

AMC said in a terse statement Wednesday that its board had hired advisers to help with the \$1.5 billion takeover bid. It was AMC's first formal statement since acknowledging on Monday that Chrysler planned to acquire the 46.1 percent stake of AMC held by the government-owned French car group Renault.

Chrysler said it was interested primarily in acquiring AMC's profitable Jeep business and dealers as well as a new car-assembly plant at Bramalea, Ontario. Based on last year's results, the combined company would have 13.4 percent of the American car and light truck

INTERNATIONAL REAL ESTATE

Great Britain
elegant a. graceful; tasteful; ...
of refined luxury; ...
elegant: Superlative new apartments facing
one of London's loveliest squares
34-39 QUEEN'S GATE GARDENS KENSINGTON LONDON SW7

Moët-Hennessy

Issue of FF800,000,000 1% Bonds due 1997 with Equity Warrants
Moët-Hennessy has announced an issue of French francs 800 million 1% bonds due 1997, with equity warrants.

FUJITSU: U.S. Aides Seek to Halt Sale of Chip Maker

(Continued from Page 1)
reached with Japan last July under which Japan agreed to sharply increase its purchases of American semiconductors and to stop "dumping" Japanese chips — or selling them below cost — in the American market.

technology in areas where Japan is relatively weak, especially the production of logic circuits, which perform high-speed calculations. Fairchild is particularly known for a special type of semiconductor, called emitter-coupled logic chips, that are used widely in large mainframes and supercomputers.

Mr. Baldrige's view seemed "illogical," Fairchild, he noted, is already controlled by Schlumberger, which is controlled by a French family.
Fairchild's management has argued that the transaction would strengthen Fairchild and help keep jobs in the United States.

PARK SAINT JAMES PRINCE ALBERT ROAD REGENT'S PARK, NW8
Excellent opportunity for owner occupier or investor. 2 superb ground floor patio apartments in newly completed luxury block overlooking Regent's Park. 2 or 3 beds, 2 baths, large rear garden, private parking, secure carport, 24 hr security & private parking. See Agents.

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In a new and exclusive urbanization on southern Gran Canaria, an investment is available directly through the main developer.
We can offer between 20 and 40 one-bedroom apartments which form part of a luxury development of 350 one and two bedroom apartments with shopping center, restaurants, swimming pools, kindergarten, etc., in the urbanization's front line towards the sea.

TECHNOLOGY: New Oil Rigs

(Continued from first finance page)
shipment of the oil through the Brent pipeline system to the oil terminal at Sullom Voe in the Scottish Shetlands.
The cost of supporting such a full production platform in deeper water would be prohibitive except in huge fields, engineers found.
That led to the modifications for the current project, a \$400 million tension-leg well platform announced in February for the Green Canyon Block 184 field in the Gulf of Mexico. It will be in 1,760 feet of water, far deeper than would be feasible for a fixed platform or even the original tension-leg technology.

When it becomes operational in 1989, the Green Canyon project, a joint venture with Tesoro Producing Inc. and Cities Service Oil & Gas Corp., is expected to have a production capacity of 35,000 barrels of oil and 50 million cubic feet (1.5 million cubic meters) of natural gas a day.

U.S. FEDERAL SECURITIES FUND S.A.
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R.C. Luxembourg B - 22917
DIVIDEND NOTICE
The board of directors resolved to declare an interim dividend based on the income earned during the period ended November 30, 1986 payable on March 13, 1987 in an amount of U.S. \$0.522 per share, on the number of shares on record at February 27, 1987.

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Thursday's AMEX Closing

Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere. Via The Associated Press

Table A: 12 Month High Low Stock Div. Yld. PE 52-Week High Low Quot. Chg. Includes stocks like ACI, ADI, AET, etc.

Table B: 12 Month High Low Stock Div. Yld. PE 52-Week High Low Quot. Chg. Includes stocks like BAC, BAX, BCI, etc.

Table C: 12 Month High Low Stock Div. Yld. PE 52-Week High Low Quot. Chg. Includes stocks like C, CAG, CAGB, etc.

Table D: 12 Month High Low Stock Div. Yld. PE 52-Week High Low Quot. Chg. Includes stocks like D, DAI, DAI, etc.

Table E: 12 Month High Low Stock Div. Yld. PE 52-Week High Low Quot. Chg. Includes stocks like E, EAT, EAT, etc.

Table F: 12 Month High Low Stock Div. Yld. PE 52-Week High Low Quot. Chg. Includes stocks like F, F, F, etc.

Table G: 12 Month High Low Stock Div. Yld. PE 52-Week High Low Quot. Chg. Includes stocks like G, G, G, etc.

INTERNATIONAL FUNDS (Quotations Supplied by Funds Listed) 12 March 1987

Large table listing various international funds with columns for fund name, share price, and other details.

Other Funds

Table listing other funds such as American Mutual, American Overseas, etc.

AMEX High-Lows

Table showing high and low prices for various AMEX stocks.

Advertisements for OTC Prices, AMEX High-Lows, and other market-related services.

Floating-Rate Notes

Table listing floating-rate notes with columns for denomination, issue date, and interest rate.

Deutsche Marks

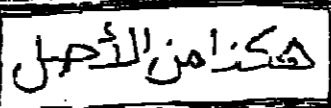
Table listing Deutsche Marks exchange rates and other financial data.

Japanese Yen

Table listing Japanese Yen exchange rates and other financial data.

Source: Credit Suisse-First Boston Ltd. and other market data sources.





CURRENCY MARKETS

Central Bank Rumors Deflate Dollar

NEW YORK — The dollar finished mostly lower Thursday, despite a rise in U.S. retail sales. Dealers said they were wary that the central bank would intervene if the currency gained too much.

London Dollar Rates

Table with columns for Currency, Bid, and Ask rates for London Dollar Rates.

Wednesday, and to 153.60 yen from 153.75. It gained against the pound, however, which slipped to \$1.5875 from \$1.5905.

M-1 Fell \$600 Million In U.S. in Latest Week

NEW YORK — The narrowest measure of U.S. money supply, M-1, fell \$600 million to a seasonally adjusted \$738 billion in the week ended March 2, the Federal Reserve said Thursday.

Traders Say Fed Intervened to Lower Dollar

Lower Dollar

NEW YORK — The Federal Reserve Board has intervened on the foreign-exchange market to stabilize the dollar against the Deutsche mark, inaugurating an agreement signed in Paris last month by six major industrial powers, traders said.

SAS Seeks Access To U.S. Market

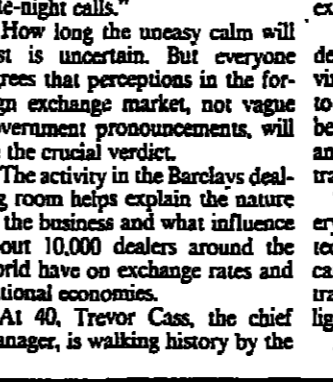
OSLO — Denmark, Norway and Sweden have jointly proposed de-regulating air fares between Scandinavia and the United States in exchange for greater access to the domestic U.S. airline market, Norwegian officials said.

DEALERS: The Currency Market's Resources Dwarf Government Reserves

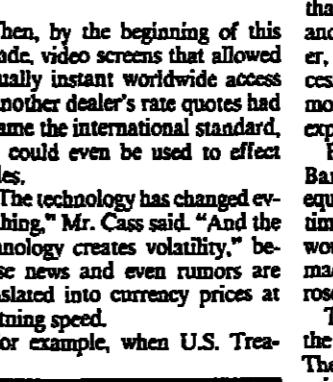
(Continued from first finance page)

reserves are tiny compared to the size of the market. Last year, a three-government study of foreign exchange trading in New York, London and Tokyo found that \$188 billion in currencies was being traded every day in those three financial centers, about double a highly regarded private estimate completed two years earlier.

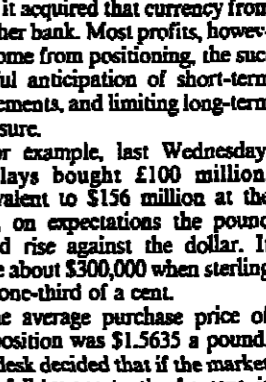
Against the Mark...



Against the Yen...



Against the Dollar...



THE EUROMARKETS

Conventional FRNs Plunge as Traders Sell

LONDON — Prices for conventional floating rate notes slumped Thursday by as much as a full point in the Eurobond market on heavy professional selling.

had been singled out — as the U.S. and Canadian bank issues were most recently — as the market's most vulnerable sector to such short-selling.

Traders Say Fed Intervened to Lower Dollar

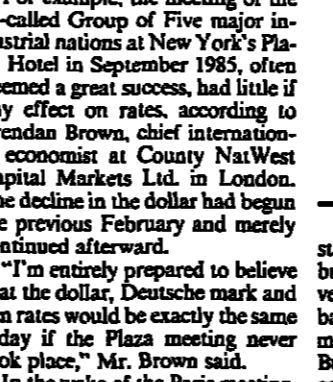
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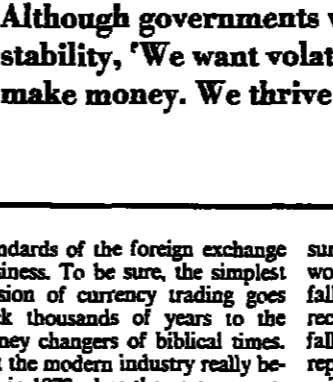
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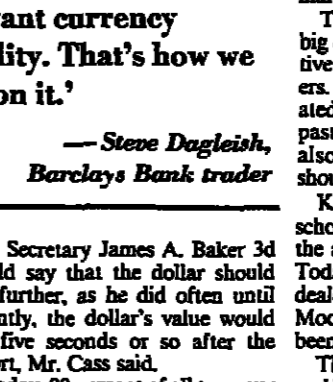
Against the Mark...



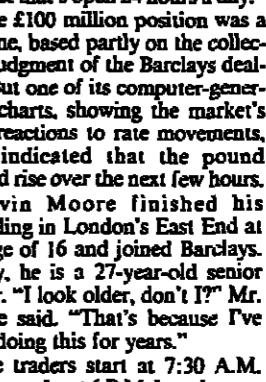
Against the Yen...



Against the Dollar...



Against the Dollar...



Thursday's OTC Prices. NASDAQ report of all 4 p.m. New York time. Via The Associated Press.

Table A: OTC Prices. Columns include Stock, Div. Yld., High, Low, P.A.M., and Change.

Table B: OTC Prices. Columns include Stock, Div. Yld., High, Low, P.A.M., and Change.

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Table S: OTC Prices. Columns include Stock, Div. Yld., High, Low, P.A.M., and Change.

Table T: OTC Prices. Columns include Stock, Div. Yld., High, Low, P.A.M., and Change.

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Table W: OTC Prices. Columns include Stock, Div. Yld., High, Low, P.A.M., and Change.

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Table Y: OTC Prices. Columns include Stock, Div. Yld., High, Low, P.A.M., and Change.

Table Z: OTC Prices. Columns include Stock, Div. Yld., High, Low, P.A.M., and Change.

Table AA: OTC Prices. Columns include Stock, Div. Yld., High, Low, P.A.M., and Change.

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Table AD: OTC Prices. Columns include Stock, Div. Yld., High, Low, P.A.M., and Change.

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Table AH: OTC Prices. Columns include Stock, Div. Yld., High, Low, P.A.M., and Change.

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Table AJ: OTC Prices. Columns include Stock, Div. Yld., High, Low, P.A.M., and Change.

Table AK: OTC Prices. Columns include Stock, Div. Yld., High, Low, P.A.M., and Change.

Table AL: OTC Prices. Columns include Stock, Div. Yld., High, Low, P.A.M., and Change.

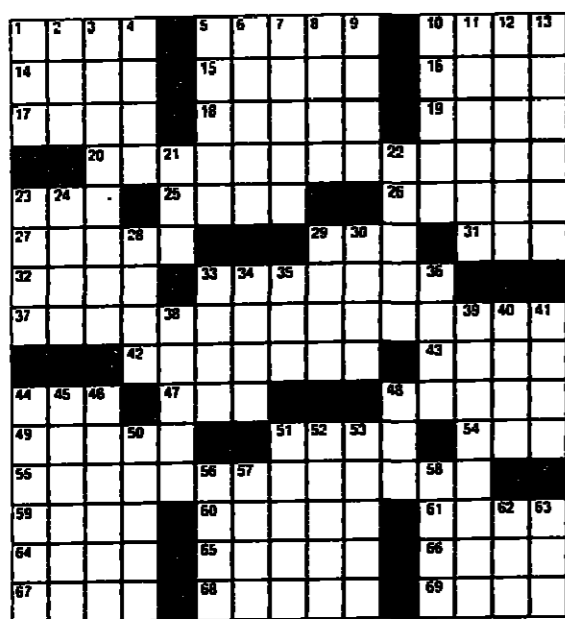
Table AM: OTC Prices. Columns include Stock, Div. Yld., High, Low, P.A.M., and Change.

Table AN: OTC Prices. Columns include Stock, Div. Yld., High, Low, P.A.M., and Change.

Table AO: OTC Prices. Columns include Stock, Div. Yld., High, Low, P.A.M., and Change.

OTC — Over-the-counter market. Div. — Dividend. Yld. — Yield. High, Low, P.A.M. — High, Low, Previous Afternoon Market. Change — Change from previous day.





CROSSWORD puzzle clues: ACROSS 1 Swedish rock band, 5 Shatter, 10 Wound's aftermath, 14 Maize, 15 Knights Hospitaller's land, 16 Elephant's ear, 17 Fourth-century Christian heretic, 19 Edible corn, 20 Co-star of 'Dear Ruth', 23 Play with (make trouble for), 25 Forlorn cry, 26 Legs to Ludwig, 27 Full of: Suffix, 29 Han, 31 Per, 32 Wings on seeds, 33 Of a judge's private office, 37 'The...' novel about 20, 42 Nones' kin, 43 Act. DOWN 12 Zealous branch, 13 Mickey or Andy, 21 Atlas abbr., 22 African witchcraft, 23 Internal Security Act sponsor: Abbr., 24 Earthen pot, 25 Foulard's piece, 29 Incite, 30 Beaux, 33 That: Fr., 34 Eris's twin, 35 '...and Bill,' 1930 film (hoax), 36 Yeats subject, 38 Devastation, 39 Comet, e.g., 40 'O come... Bethlehem', 41 O.E. letters, 42 Hindu princes, 45 Wading bird, 46 French carriage, 48 Charge, 50 Derisive look, 51 Bow or Barton, 52 In back of, 53 Certain, 54 Westward, 55 Directs toward, 57 Sky: Comb. form, 58 Bobcat, 62 Bird or tree, 63 Banjoist Clark.

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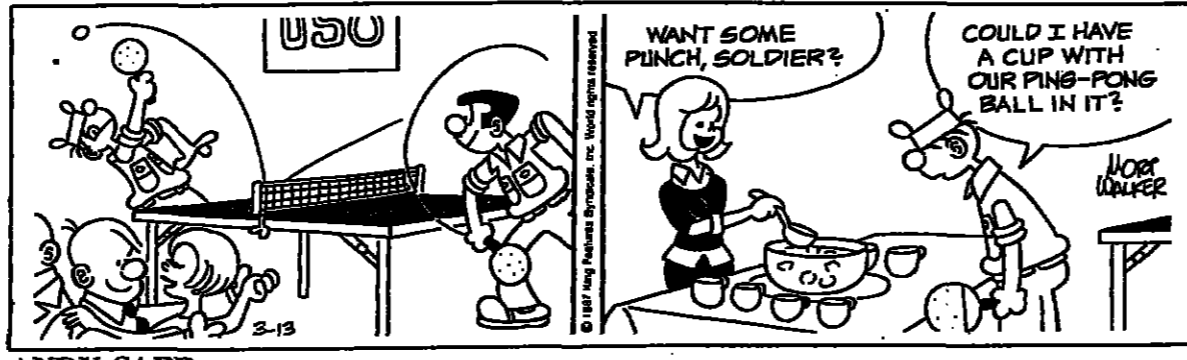
PEANUTS



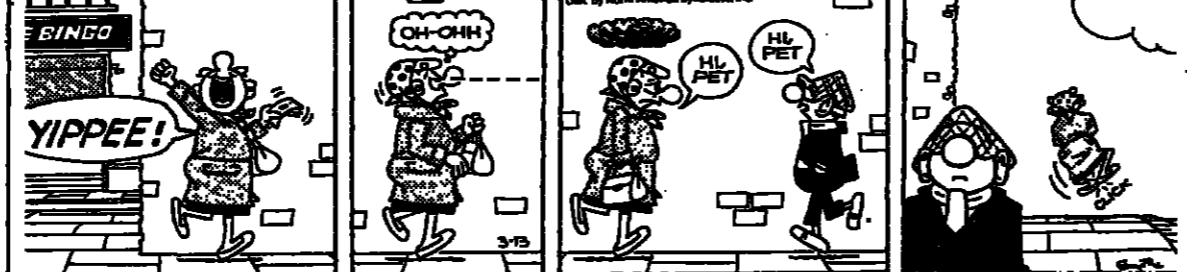
BLONDIE



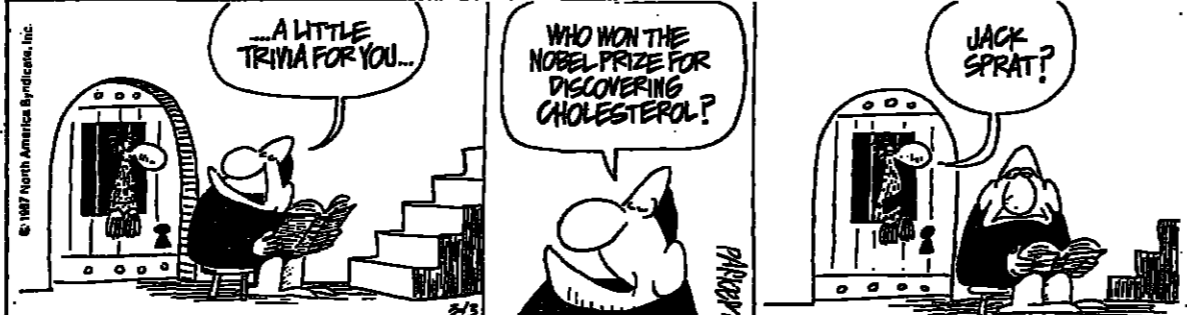
BEETLE BAILEY



ANDY CAPP



WIZARD of ID



REX MORGAN



GARFIELD



DENNIS THE MENACE



JUMBLE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words. TIVER, WULAF, GRAUSY, CLISHE. Answer: What the broken soft drink machine was - COIN-VOROUS.

WEATHER

Weather forecast table with columns for Europe, Asia, Africa, Latin America, North America, Middle East, Oceania, and Friday's Forecast.

World Stock Markets

Table of world stock market closing prices for various cities including Amsterdam, London, Hong Kong, Frankfurt, Johannesburg, Singapore, Milan, Zurich, Sydney, Tokyo, and Osaka.

BOOK BRIEFS

THE MESSIAH OF STOCKHOLM, by Cynthia Ozick. Alfred A. Knopf, 201 East 50th Street, New York, N.Y. 10022. In spite of her magical gifts as a storyteller, Cynthia Ozick has long expressed a deep suspicion of the fiction-making process.

CONTINUO: A Life in Music, by Robert Starer. Random House, 201 East 50th Street, New York, N.Y. 10022. Robert Starer is a composer of serious music — a person of great accomplishment and, on the evidence of this remarkable book, equally great character.

BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott. CHARLES Wei, inventor of the Precision System, which has become popular throughout the world of bridge, died in New York in February at the age of 72.

Table of stock market data for Toronto and Zurich, including high, low, and close prices for various stocks.

Vertical sidebar containing various sports-related content: Missouri NCAA, College Basketball, Woody H, Scoreboard, NCAA Results, and European Soccer.

Handwritten Arabic text at the bottom of the page: هكمان الحفل



SPORTS

Missouri Is Upset In NCAA Opener

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches
INDIANAPOLIS — Byron Larkin scored 29 points and unheralded Xavier pulled off the first upset of the NCAA tournament Thursday, defeating Missouri, 70-69, in a first-round game in the Midwest regional.

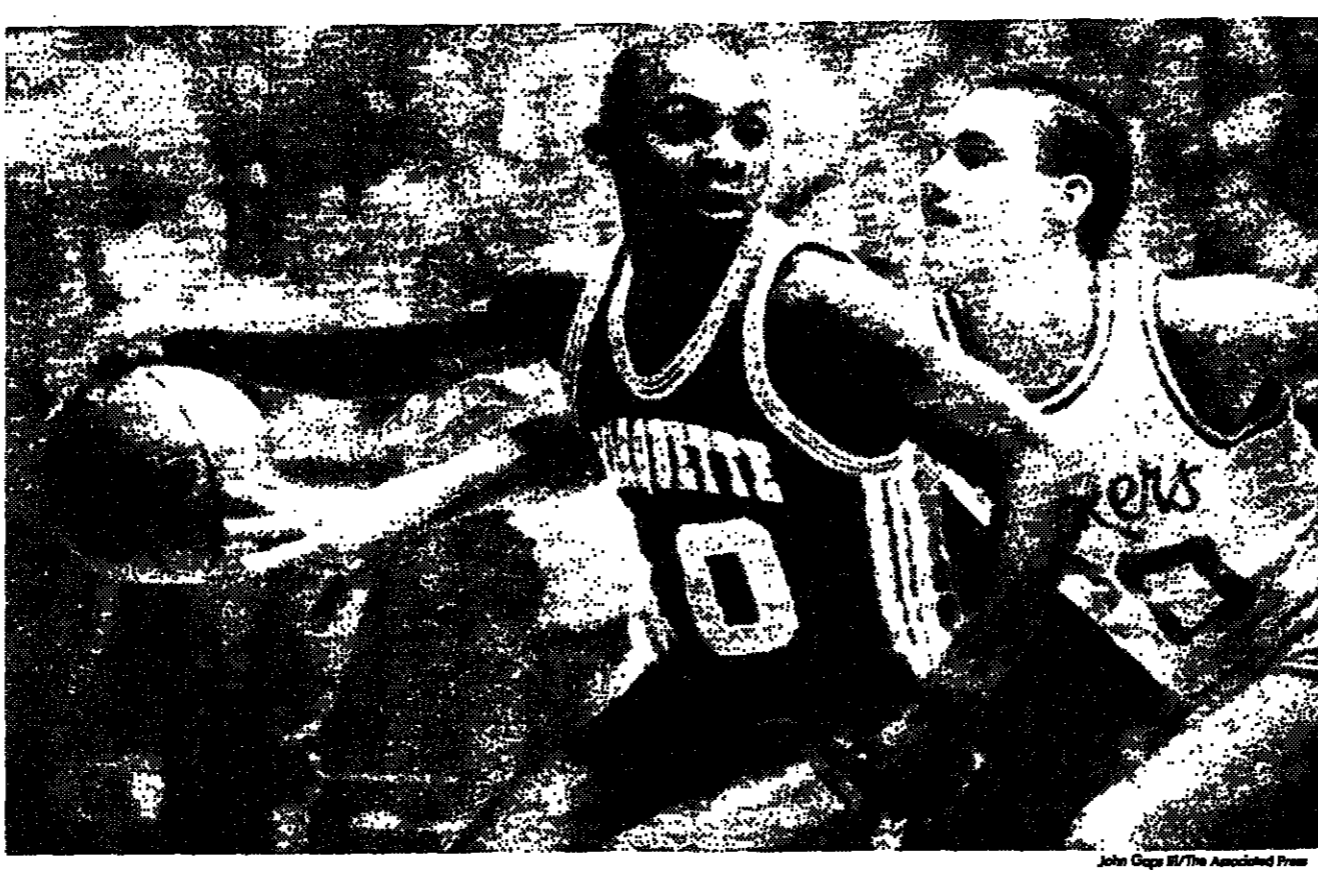
COLLEGE BASKETBALL

Larkin made two free throws with 31 seconds to play to give the Musketeers a 70-66 lead over Missouri, the Big Eight champion. Missouri's Lynn Hardy made a 3-point shot with 14 seconds to play, but Xavier ran out the final seconds to take the victory. In Charlotte, North Carolina, Carven Holcombe scored 30 points and Texas Christian defeated Marshall, 76-60, in the East regional of the National Collegiate Athletic Association tournament. Xavier, 19-12, broke Missouri's nine-game winning streak. Missouri ended the season 24-10. Hardy scored 20 points to lead Missouri while Derrick Chievous added 16 for the Tigers. Xavier's Stan Kimbrough, who scored 14 points, made the first five points of the second half and the Musketeers took a 41-32 lead with 47:23 remaining. But with Hardy scoring seven quick points, Missouri tied the game at 45. Xavier led, 50-48, with 7:40 remaining when Larkin began a string of eight straight Xavier points and the Musketeers pulled ahead, 62-54, with 4:46 to play. Missouri rallied again in the final minutes. The game against Marshall marked the first appearance in the NCAA tournament since 1971 for TCU, 24-6. The Horned Frogs took control midway through the first half and TCU scored 12 consecutive points to trim a 16-12 deficit into a 24-16 advantage. Holcombe, the Southwest Conference player of the year,

and Larry Richard each scored five points in the run. TCU, the SWC regular-season champion, led at halftime, 38-27. The Horned Frogs shot 73 percent from the field in the half and forced Marshall into 11 turnovers. Marshall, the Southern Conference champion, closed within 48-41 with 14 minutes left, but TCU responded with an 8-1 run to push the lead back to 14 points. Marshall, 25-6, couldn't get closer than nine points the rest of the way. (UPI/AP)

WEDNESDAY'S FIRST-ROUND GAMES OF THE NATIONAL INVITATIONAL TOURNAMENT, AP REPORTED:

Nebraska 78, Marquette 76: In Lincoln, Nebraska, Brian Carr hit a 10-foot (3-meter) jump shot with one second left for Nebraska. After Marquette's Kevin Johnson and Tony Smith made 3-point field goals in the final 53 seconds to tie the game, Carr drove in from the right side and was fouled as he made the game-winning shot. He intentionally missed his free throw. Bernard Day scored 18 points without missing a shot for Nebraska. Boise State 62, Utah 61: In Boise, Idaho, Utah's Albert Springs missed two free throws with one second remaining. Tommy Connor of Utah had hit his third three-pointer of the game with 1:01 left to make it 60-59. After a steal, Boise State's Mike Sanor scored the winning basket off an offensive rebound. Utah's Chris Fulton scored with 13 seconds left to make it 62-61. After a missed Boise State free throw, Utah grabbed the rebound and Springs got clear for a lay-up but was fouled. Greg Dodd had 15 points for Boise State. Washington 98, Montana State 90, OT: In Bozeman, Montana, Greg Hill scored 11 of his 26 points in overtime to lead Washington. A 15-foot jumper shot by the 7-foot center Chris Welp with four seconds remaining in regulation time tied the game at 80.



Marquette's Kevin Johnson isn't looking as Brian Carr tries a steal in Nebraska's 78-76 NIT victory at Lincoln.

Walton's Return From Latest Injury Heartens Celtics

The Associated Press
BOSTON — It was an undistinguished, cameo appearance by an aging star. His teammates were just happy Bill Walton was back. "Thank God he's healthy," said the Boston forward Kevin McHale. "It's hard to describe it, but he gives us so much. Bill's got a big heart. He loves the game. "His biggest problem is his feet, not his heart." Walton had missed the entire National Basketball Association season, 61 games, with a painful right ankle. The back-up center was activated before the Celtics' 118-109 victory Wednesday night over

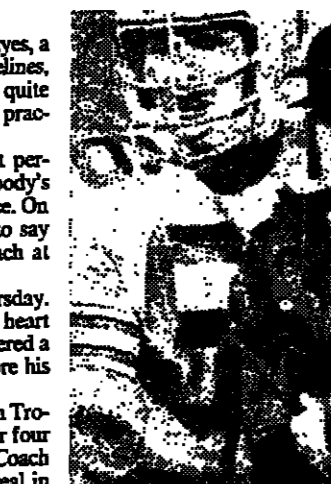
the Phoenix Suns and was scoreless with one rebound, a turnover and a steal in four minutes. "Bill is a very skilled player," McHale said. "He won't lose those skills. It just takes time to brush up on them." The 34-year-old Walton underwent surgery Dec. 17 in which cartilage was removed from his ankle. Now, if he can stay healthy, he can give Boston a fresh body to spell the starting center, Robert Parish. Last season, when Walton was named the NBA's outstanding

sixth man, Parish averaged 31.7 minutes per game. This season, he is averaging 37.4 minutes. "If Walton can play without pain and get back into good shape, I think our chances are good," said Boston forward, Larry Bird. "The main thing we need to do now is give Robert some rest." Walton, who had missed three full seasons with foot problems after being the NBA's most valuable player in 1978, was optimistic after Wednesday night's return in which he played the last 2:30 of the first quarter and the first 1:51 of the second.

"It feels good right now and better every day," said Walton, who was traded to Boston before the 1985-86 season. The Celtics coach, K.C. Jones, said he would have liked to use Walton more against Phoenix, but the game was too close. "It'll take time, but K.C. will work him in gradually," Bird said. "It was good to see him back." In the game, the Celtics erased a six-point deficit by scoring 20 straight points in the fourth quarter, led by McHale. He led all scorers with 36 points. Walter Davis led Phoenix with 31 points and Larry Nance had 26.

Woody Hayes: A Remarkable Coach, a Ferocious Temper

The Associated Press
COLUMBUS, Ohio — Woody Hayes, a tough, grim taskmaster on the sidelines, was remembered Thursday as being quite the opposite once the game and the practices were over. "He was a tremendously different person off the field. He knew everybody's name and always had a word of advice. On the field, he was quite demanding, to say the least," Earle Bruce, now the coach at Ohio State, said. Hayes died of a heart attack Thursday. He had suffered two strokes and a heart attack in 1984 and 1985. He also suffered a heart attack in 1974, four years before his coaching career ended. Archie Griffin, a two-time Heisman Trophy winner who played for Hayes for four years, said, "I just remember how Coach Hayes cared for people. He was unusual in that kind of way. He was a great man. His passing was something I thought I would be prepared for, but it still hit me pretty hard. He was a father figure to me." Bruce, speaking by telephone from Florida, said, "What sticks out in my mind right now are all the good things he did for his former players and coaches. He always had a lot of time for them." Bruce played under Hayes and later was one of his assistants.



Woody Hayes during the 1978 incident that led to his dismissal.

integrity, a great teacher, a great influence on the men that he coached. I think those are the most important to him, not records and championships." But the records and the championships were there for Hayes, the son of a secondary school superintendent, born in Clifton, Ohio, on Feb. 14, 1913. Hayes compiled a record of 28-72-10 in 33 seasons at Denison University (1946-48), Miami of Ohio (1949-50) and Ohio State (1951-78). Only four coaches — Eddie Robinson (336), Paul (Bear) Bryant (323), Amos Alonzo Stagg (314) and Glenn (Pop) Warner (313) — won more college football games. In his 28 years at Ohio State, 13 of Hayes's teams won or shared the Big Ten Conference championship and eight of his squads went to the Rose Bowl. Still, many football fans remember Hayes best for the controversies that swirled around him, many of them a result of the temper he admitted he never learned to control. These were some of them: In 1956, his personal loans of about \$400 annually for five years to his players cost the school a one-year probation from the Big Ten Conference office and Rose Bowl ineligibility that season.

In 1959, he engaged in a locker room altercation with two California sports writers that resulted in a dressing down for Hayes from the American Football Coaches Association ethics committee. One writer, Dick Shafer, said Hayes hit him and shoved him against a locker room wall after a 17-0 defeat by Southern California. In 1973, Art Rogers, a Los Angeles Times photographer, charged that Hayes injured his face when, according to Rogers, the coach pushed the photographer's camera back in his face just before the 1973 Rose Bowl. Assault charges against Hayes were later dropped in a Pasadena court. In 1977, an ABC-TV cameraman, Mike Freedman, said Hayes punched him on the sideline after an Ohio State fumble with four minutes left in a 14-6 victory by host Michigan. It led to Hayes's second probation from the Big Ten office. In 1978, Hayes slugged Charlie Clemson on national television after the Clemson noseguard's interception late in the Buckeyes' 17-15 loss in the Gator Bowl. Hours later, Hayes was fired by the Ohio State athletic director, Hugh Hindman. Hindman, a former Hayes player and assistant, later said, "The only thing I've had to do that was tougher was bury my dad. I still had great admiration and respect for him."

Politically, Hayes was a staunch Republican who often campaigned for Richard M. Nixon and Gerald R. Ford. He volunteered for four trips to Vietnam and would have gone on a fifth, but stayed on campus to help quell anti-war riots. Years later, President Ronald Reagan wrote Hayes: "I've always admired your achievements. You are the General Patton of college football." Hayes, a popular speaker, offered a typical lecture in his philosophy of life when he spoke at Ohio State's winter commencement on March 21, 1986. "There's nothing comes easy that's worth a dime," he said. "As a matter of fact, I never saw a football player make a tackle with a smile on his face. Never." Hayes, who was married and had a son, underscored the importance of family life and said he worried about people who wait before they marry. "I talk to girls and they say, 'Well, I don't think I want to have children.' You know what I say to them? How did you get here?" On Communism, Hayes said, "Now the Communist expects one thing. You should know this. He expects to conquer the world. And they're tough people. They're just as tough as they can be. And yet we've got to live lives that are better than theirs."

SCOREBOARD

Table with columns for NCAA Results, NIT Results, and European Soccer. NCAA Results includes games like Texas Christian vs. Missouri and NIT Results includes games like Nebraska vs. Missouri. European Soccer includes French First Division and Exhibition Baseball.

Basketball

Table with columns for NCAA Tournament Schedule, National Basketball Association Standings, and Hockey. NCAA Tournament Schedule lists regional games. NBA Standings lists Eastern, Western, and Pacific divisions. Hockey lists NHL Standings.

Hockey

Table with columns for NHL Standings, Figure Skating, and World Championships. NHL Standings lists WALES CONFERENCE and CANADIAN DIVISION. Figure Skating lists World Championships. World Championships lists Men's and Women's categories.

Figure Skating

Table with columns for World Championships, Canadian Skier Breaks Back in Fall, and Transition. World Championships lists Men's and Women's categories. Canadian Skier Breaks Back in Fall mentions Lisa Savjari. Transition lists College.

World Championships

Table with columns for Canadian Skier Breaks Back in Fall, and Transition. Canadian Skier Breaks Back in Fall mentions Lisa Savjari. Transition lists College.

Transition

Table with columns for Transition, including College and other sports news.

Soviet Pair Keeps Figure Skating Title

The Associated Press
CINCINNATI — Ekaterina Gordeeva and Sergei Grinkov of the Soviet Union successfully defended their title in the world figure skating championships on Wednesday night, while the American pair of Jill Watson and Peter Oppegard captured the bronze.

It was the best showing by an American pair in a world championship in five years. Kitty and Peter Carruthers, who won a silver medal in the 1984 Olympics, took a bronze in the 1982 worlds. The medal capped a comeback for Watson and Oppegard. They were the 1985 U.S. champions but skated poorly and lost that crown last year to Gillian Wechsman and Todd Waggoner. "We feel we are getting closer — closer to giving the Russians a run for their money," Watson said. Oppegard said, "This competition is witness to the fact that the Soviets are not a stone wall. We skated with them tonight." Gordeeva, at 15 four years younger than Grinkov, skated magnificently and completed four turns on a quadruple throw early in the program. Grinkov slipped twice toward the end of the routine, but it didn't matter. "She's still growing up," Grinkov said of his partner after the competition. "As she grows up, I hope she will improve." Their gold medal gave the Soviet Union 20 of the last 23 world pairs

The victory made up for a stumble in the recent European championships, when Grinkov's pants leg came loose from his boot strap during the long program, scuttling the duo's chances. Second place went to the two-time world champions Elena Valova and Oleg Vasiliev of the Soviet Union. Watson and Oppegard edged the Soviet pair of Larisa Selezneva and Oleg Makarov for the final medal. Earlier, Kira Ivanova of the Soviet Union won the women's compulsory. The defending champion, Debi Thomas, was second. Another American, Caryn Kadavy, finished fourth in the compulsories, which are worth 30 percent of the total score. Kadavy's partner, Peter Panfilov, was the favorite to receive the world title she lost to Thomas last year, was fifth in the compulsories. After the competition, Wit, the 1984 Olympic gold medalist, "was really upset and she was crying to her coach," the Canadian skater Elizabeth Manley said. Ivanova is not considered as good a free skater as Thomas, Kadavy or Wit. Neither is Claudia Leistner of West Germany, who was third in the compulsories. Also Wednesday, the first perfect 6.0 mark was awarded to the Soviet dance couple of Marina Klumova and Sergii Ponomarev. Their original set pattern performance earned a 6.0 for artistic impression from the American judge.



Ekaterina Gordeeva jubilating after she and Soviet partner Sergei Grinkov retained the world figure skating title.

COURT RULES AGAINST NCAA DRUG TESTS

SAN JOSE, California (AP) — A judge's strongly worded repudiation of the National Collegiate Athletic Association's mandatory drug tests has opened the way for a possible broad attack on the program. A county court judge, Peter G. Stone, declared Wednesday that the drug tests were an unconstitutional violation of privacy. He granted a preliminary injunction allowing Simone LeVant, a senior diver from Stanford, to compete in the NCAA championships without submitting to urine tests. LeVant's suit was the first legal challenge to the NCAA's one-and-a-half-year-old drug-testing program. An NCAA lawyer, Richard J. Archer, said the ruling was based on the California Constitution and did not apply to athletes in other states. But LeVant's attorney, Robert A. Van Nest, said the decision "is sweeping. It is a complete repudiation of the NCAA's drug-testing program."

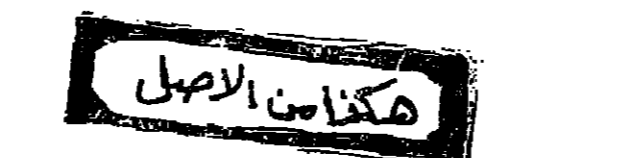
Canadian Skier Breaks Back in Fall

VAIL, Colorado (UPI) — Lisa Savjari, one of Canada's top three women skiers, broke her back and leg, during a training run for World Cup events that will be held here starting Friday. Savjari fell Wednesday while making a turn. Doctors in Vail diagnosed her injuries as a fracture of the thoracic spine and a fractured right tibia. She was in serious condition Thursday in a Denver hospital after surgery on the leg.

For the Record

Doctors removed a javelin from the chest of a schoolboy in Hamilton, New Zealand, after he wandered into the javelin area during a track meet and was struck. The 13-year-old must spend 10 days in a hospital. (AP)

Advertisement for JB Blancpain watches. It features a large image of a Blancpain watch with a detailed dial and a leather strap. The text includes the brand name 'JB BLANCPAIN' and 'Embassy' at the bottom. A small logo at the bottom right says 'Palace Arcade 7500 St. Moritz'.





OBSERVER

Boob-Tube Presidents

By Russell Baker
NEW YORK — Television news is being wiped out by game shows. It doesn't mean the Audience of the United States are getting dumber. It just means we don't look to TV for the serious stuff anymore, just for light entertainment.

This is television as foreseen by Fred Allen — "chewing gum for the eyes" — and it explains why we are having this run of inadequate presidents. Presidential politics turned into television long ago, television turned into light entertainment and, inevitably, presidents turned into light entertainers.

We now see the ultimate fruit of the process in poor, bewildered Ronald Reagan, who is light entertainment from toe to pompadour. He is baffled by all the hostility since the discovery that he wasn't much good at governing.

It is tempting to sympathize. Didn't the public know all along that details of governing were not his department? He never pretended to be a details man. That wasn't why the country elected him.

It had been details of governing with Jimmy Carter — couldn't keep his hands off any detail, even assigned time on the White House tennis courts, can you believe the guy?

Everybody had laughed about that because look what it got him: the curse of the ayatollah, the defeat, a loser's reputation as Old Doctor Feelbad, the contempt of the new hands-off White House, so smooth, so wonderful at making everybody feel good, so — so entertaining.

Reagan never said he would manage, and nobody who understood the management of large enterprises ever expected him to. Corporate tycoons adored having him in the White House, but when asked, "Would you hire him to run your company?" recoiled in surprise at the question, as if to say, "Egad, man, are you mad?"

Later, as his detachment from the work grew noticeable even to less astute observers, his defenders argued that managing was not necessarily part of being president. The essential task, this argument ran, was to create an example of confidence, optimism, spiritual strength and good humor that

would inspire these same virtues in the nation. Presidents like Reagan were bound to result from the game-show campaigning which evolved after politics became television, forcing politicians to entertain or die. Once presidential campaigns ceased to be about running the country and became competitions for television ratings, the chances of getting anybody competent into the White House diminished.

Recent news has exposed us to several men — former Senators Baker, Muskie and Tower among them — who are, obviously, more competent at governing than Reagan. None of them, however, is entertaining enough to have given the gipper of yore much of a tussle in the Nielsen ratings.

It will probably become even harder to get well-qualified people elected president unless the business of nominating candidates is taken away from television. It is this monstrous process — starting with the Iowa caucus and New Hampshire primary — that provides the entertainment format for turning an election into a game show.

With the connivance of the press, which ought to know better, television uses these two utterly inconsequential events to create an entire season of game shows. The "prize" is the presidency. It is always referred to as "the prize."

The importance attached to the few thousand unrepresentative ballots cast in Iowa and New Hampshire is not based solely on the media urge to get a show off to a fast start, but also on the belief of politicians everywhere that Iowa and New Hampshire reveal who has the charm to win in the Nielsen and who doesn't.

The usual result is that competent candidates never get out of the chocks, and as the charm competition heats up with Super Tuesday and other entertaining primaries, teeth and haircuts become criteria of greatness.

The solution? Settle for the lesser evil: abandon the present nominating process and let the party professionals pick the candidates. At least they know who can out the mustard.

New York Times Service

The Stubborn Dignity of Erskine Caldwell

By Charles Trueheart
WASHINGTON Post Service
PARADISE VALLEY, Arizona — Erskine Caldwell has earned the right, at the age of 83, to dislike a few things.

One of them is social injustice, a theme to which he has clung in his books, most memorably in his best-known novels of the early 1930s, "Tobacco Road" and "God's Little Acre." Another is "propaganda," a term Caldwell uses to shrug off everything from literary theory to public relations.

Having made his way in the world, he maintains an air of stubborn dignity, suffering the demands of literary achievement and human company only to a point. His devotion has been to his work.

"I'm not going to talk about anything unless I'm asked, because I have nothing to say," Caldwell announced recently from a big green armchair in the study of his suburban hacienda. "The only thing I have is my books."

"Only" is hardly the word. Erskine Caldwell's 55 books, published in 43 languages, have sold more than 80 million copies, according to the meticulous records kept by Virginia Caldwell, his wife of 30 years. His latest book, an autobiography called "With All My Might," has just appeared.

"I was convinced it was about time to do it," he said. Now Erskine Caldwell has stopped writing. These days, in the vigilant company of his wife, he husbands the time and energy that remain to him. Referring to his current regimen of chemotherapy treatments for lung cancer, he offers a blunt colloquialism that managed to carry the gentlest irony and surest humor: "They take the life out of you."

Caldwell's doctor told him recently that the chemotherapy treatments weren't going well, and asked what he wanted done. According to his wife, Caldwell said, "I want a miracle." For this doggedly self-reliant man, it cannot have been an easy thing to confess.

In the 1930s and '40s, Caldwell was a publishing phenomenon, a best-selling author and a record-setting in the infancy of the mass-market paperback. As late as the

1950s, his publisher could claim that he was the world's best-selling novelist; his audience was and is global — about a quarter of his books have been sold to readers overseas.

The novels were not just widely read. They made news. With their blunt depictions of oppression and squalor in the Depression South, and their daring (for the time) passages of racial humor, "Tobacco Road" (1932) and "God's Little Acre" (1933) immediately ran afoul of God-fearing citizens, protective judges, so-called newspaper editors and many of Caldwell's fellow southerners in general. Adapted for the stage, "Tobacco Road" played on Broadway for seven years, a record at the time, and yet another bitter pill to those who blamed Caldwell for giving their part of the United States a bad name.

Though Caldwell has a deft comic touch as a writer, in person he is taciturn, and he does not willingly reflect on his literary skills.

"I have no secret," he said. "I like to be a silent witness. I like to see what people are doing, I like to listen to what they're saying. It's an introduction to something. . . . And what is it? It's not what you see and what you hear, it's what you don't see and what you don't hear."

The small-town stores and barbershops of his youth trained his eyes and ears. "It was a very contagious atmosphere, impregnated with a lot of possibilities. You'd listen to one story, and you could imagine a story yourself that might be a little bit better than that, or more exciting."

Caldwell wrote a memoir once before in 1931, "Call It Experience." But then, he said, was a "literary autobiography." The new one is a "biological autobiography."

"With All My Might" (Peachtree Press) takes swift strides, beginning with Caldwell's boyhood as the son of an itinerant Presbyterian preacher across the South. The young man's formal education was skimpy — a few semesters of college — but his learning was profound as a cottonseed shoveler, a YMCA driver, a baseball scorekeeper, a short-order cook, a poolroom attendant, a



Caldwell: "The only thing I have is my books."

Kresge's stockroom manager and a Chinese tourist's bodyguard. In the 1920s, Caldwell moved to Maine to devote himself full time to writing fiction. He survived in part on the sale of books sent to him for review by The Charlotte Observer; his first wife even opened a bookstore stocked with his review copies.

By 1931 his stories had begun to appear in literary magazines, among them Scribner's, edited by Maxwell Perkins, who agreed to publish "Tobacco Road" — with out changes, much to Caldwell's satisfaction — the following year.

The appearance of "Tobacco Road" and "God's Little Acre," both of them commercial and critical sensations, quickly enhanced Caldwell's fortunes. During the 1930s, he was earning \$2,000 a week from stage royalties on "Tobacco Road" alone.

Caldwell's literary success emboldened him to try new forms of expression. In fact, from the mid-1930s until after World War II, he produced very little new fiction.

Instead, and in keeping with the contemporary vogue for documentary works, he wrote a number of nonfiction books describing the lives of ordinary people, beginning with "You Have Seen Their Faces," which served as evidence of his fictional assessments of destitution in the South. Similar books followed, drawn from his observations of Eastern Europe, the Soviet Union and the United States from coast to coast.

His collaborator on all four of these volumes was the life magazine photographer Margaret Bourke-White. Their extended travels in the late 1930s put an ineluctable strain on Caldwell's marriage, which ended in 1938.

Soon after he and Bourke-White were married. They were divorced in 1942.

After the war, Caldwell returned to a prolific rhythm of writing fiction, turning out a book a year for many years. The Hollywood screen writing stints that had engaged him from time to time in the '30s and '40s no longer held their attraction. His disaffection with movies can be traced in part to his disgust at the screen adaptation of "Tobacco Road," which substituted a cheerful ending for the bleak conclusion of the novel and play.

His books from this period did not fit in the critics' view, measure up to his early work, but they continued to be popular — especially in Europe.

His third marriage ended in divorce in 1955 but Erskine and the fourth Mrs. Caldwell, Virginia, celebrated their 30th wedding anniversary on New Year's morning. With a sparkle in her eye, Virginia called it "a record."

The house is festooned with paintings, many of them Virginia's work (she has illustrated two of Caldwell's recent travel books). Others acquired on their foreign trips.

In his autobiography, Caldwell recorded the "accusations" he has heard directed at his person over the years, that he was "hardheaded, perverse, single-minded, stubborn, selfish, and took delight in inflicting mental cruelty on other persons by insisting on having my own way without compromise."

Asked to elaborate, he shifted uncomfortably in his armchair and said: "When I was having domestic trouble, I did not hesitate to get out of it. I was not a nice guy. I considered my job more important than anything else. But I had to take a stand, selfishly, not thinking of anybody, just myself."

The only family that remains is his four children (three from his first marriage and one from his third) and Virginia's son by a previous marriage. "We don't encourage visits," he said. "They learned at an early age to be on their own. It's a very healthy way to live, from my point of view, because we're not obligated and they're not obligated."

PEOPLE

TV Executive Will Head Covent Garden Opera

Jeremy Isaacs, 54, chief executive of Britain's commercial television network Channel 4, was named the next general director of the Royal Opera House, Covent Garden. Sir John Tooley, 62, has been director since 1980. His contract expires in summer 1987. Isaacs' contract with Channel 4 ends in late 1988 but a statement from the opera house said he would be involved immediately in "planning meetings."

An exhibit of 177 paintings of three generations of the West family opened in Kensington Wednesday night. One work, by James West's study of the family dancer Rudolf Nureyev — that the Soviet authorities barred.

Brown University placed Amy Carter, daughter of former President Jimmy Carter, and 19 other students on probation Wednesday for storming a trustees meeting to protest the school's holdings in companies with links to South Africa.

Victoria Sellers, the daughter of the late actor Peter Sellers, was sentenced Wednesday to three years' probation and 600 hours of community service for her role in a cocaine conspiracy.

Prince Philip has gotten involved in another controversial exchange. The battle of words was triggered at a meeting at the House of Commons Wednesday when Anthony Beaumont-Dark, a member of Parliament, demanded to know how the prince could support funding and yet hold the presidency of the World Wildlife Fund. Queen Elizabeth's husband asked if it was a vegetarian and replied that it was not, said Beaumont-Dark. "If you eat meat there has to be some form of culling, and it is not a question of pleasure but of culling," Philip said. "It is the same as saying that adultery is all right provided you don't enjoy it." Philip already had Parliament's interest by suggesting in a speech that people might be encouraged to use condoms if the contraceptive devices were made multi-colored. In Thailand, he said, the government was encouraging couples to choose condoms in their "lucky color."

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED

A large grid of classified advertisements for real estate, business opportunities, and services across various international locations including Italy, Monaco, Spain, Switzerland, and the USA. Each ad includes details about properties, prices, and contact information.

A vertical strip of advertisements on the right edge of the page, including 'The Chicken News', 'Reagan In Not', 'Bake On A', 'Dute Layoffs', and 'In Por'.